

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1350133-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 33

Page 17 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 22 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 23 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 24 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 25 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 26 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 27 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 28 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 29 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 30 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 31 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 34 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 108 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 109 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 112 ~ Duplicate - see file 163A-LA-1123 Serial: 9;
Page 113 ~ Duplicate - see file 163A-LA-1123 Serial: 9;
Page 137 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 139 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 140 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 141 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 142 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 143 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 144 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 145 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 146 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 147 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 148 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 149 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 150 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 151 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 152 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 153 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 154 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X For this Page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1266095-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 33

Page 17 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 22 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 23 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 24 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 25 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 26 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 27 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 28 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 29 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 30 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 31 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 34 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 108 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 109 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 112 ~ Duplicate - see file 163A-LA-1123 Serial: 9;
Page 113 ~ Duplicate - see file 163A-LA-1123 Serial: 9;
Page 137 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 139 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 140 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 141 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 142 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 143 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 144 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 145 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 146 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 147 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 148 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 149 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 150 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 151 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 152 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 153 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 154 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X For this Page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

62-94080-200
CHANGED TO
190-190-X

JAN 5 1977

MTJ/CDM

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/26/98 BY 82240MK/ACE/JUS
MDRY

62-94080-201 IN THIS FILE SKIPPED DURING
SERIALIZATION.

1-5-77

MTJ

CDM

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/12/98 BY 83240AK/BCE/JMS
MDR4

1 - Mr. Hetherington

Legat, Caracas

9/16/75

Director, FBI (163-35375)

LAFAYETTE RONALD HUBBARD.

Reur recent communication of August, 1975.

Bufiles reveal subject is an aberrant-type individual. The undated enclosed memorandum on subject gives some background information on his activities.

Our files contain no additional pertinent information concerning captioned individual.

Enclosure

1/11/79
CLASS. & EXT. BY 607/WAN/moe
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 (1)
DATE OF REVIEW 9/16/2005

EX 10

SP2 TAP 100

62-94080-202X

REC-7/62 94080-202X

MAILED 15

SEP 17 1975

FBI

15 SEP 17 1975

EM:YSC (4)

NOTE: Coordinated with [redacted] Intelligence Div.

b6
b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/16/84 BY SP2TAP/alk

TELETYPE UNIT

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Records Section

SPECIAL

, 19__

☐ Name Searching Unit, 4543 JEH-FBI Bldg.☐ Service Unit, 4654 JEH-FBI Bldg.☐ Forward to File Review☐ Attention _____☐ Return to _____

Supervisor

Room

Ext.

b6

b7C

Type of References Requested:

- ☐ Regular Request (Analytical Search)
☒ All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
☐ Subversive References Only
☐ Nonsubversive References Only
☐ Main, _____ References Only

Type of Search Requested:

- ☐ Restricted to Locality of _____
☒ Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
☐ Buildup ☐ Variations

DATE

3-12-81 BY SP2 TAP/ahn

Subject Hubert J. Fayette, Ronald

Birthdate & Place _____

Address _____

LEGIT CHARACU

Localities _____

R#

38

Date

8-6

Searcher

Initials

148

Prod.

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

62-94080 I.
 36-0-2901
 62-916151-32 I.
 64-175-235-111, 112
 87-0-3149 I F I
 97-1554-9, 12, 17, 20
 100-282327-17
 105-255635-1 I.
 Fayette, Ron (was)
 62-94080-47 Sum.
 AUG 18 1975 2-3-59
 47-46034-3 MF K38
 62-95972-38
 62-82221-2282
 62-95972-8, 28
 100-367632-458
 140-0-21615
 Fayette, Ron (was)
 7-60000 MF K38

NUMEROUS REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP

Subj:

Kubrick, Lafayette Ronald

Supervisor

Room

R#

38
14

Date

8-6

Searcher

Initial

148

Prod.

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

Lafayette R.

62-95972-43

100-378789-10-P.4

Lafayette

105-0-19275

Ron L. (war)

87-2-28-33

Ron (war)

62-99619-1

67-516223-41

97-17729-26p52,53

87-131713-5 I

L. Rond (war)

65-74266-10

L. R.

44-6

94-54729

62-9-41-23 p54

77-1

AUG 18 1976

L. Ron (war)

26-113143

65-11118

62-94080-53 Sum 12-6-60

NUMEROUS REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP

Subj: Hubbard, Lafayette Ronald

Supervisor _____ Room _____

R# 38 Date 8-6 Searcher Initial 148Prod. 10FILE NUMBERSERIAL

~~14~~ 62-94080-118 Sum. 11-18-69 ^I
~~15~~ 62-95972-32
~~16~~ 62-115530-3043 p1
~~17~~ 62-116151-X7 I.
~~18~~ 65-31874-44
~~19~~ 67-78-1958-1X I.
~~20~~ 83-2361-X I.
~~21~~ 87-0-3138
~~22~~ 87-3149
~~23~~ 89-607-9
~~24~~ 97-1554-8
~~25~~ 100-342980-8 ¹²⁵
~~26~~ 100-384196-1
~~27~~ 100-434569-1
~~28~~ 105-126481-432
~~29~~ 163-35375-2, 3

PER SA

b6

b7C

Div 5 RM 4220 X-4562

NO INDICATION ~ AUG 18 1975

OF ESPIONAGE

AEM

9/12/75

original comm detached

EX-110

September 12, 1975

REC-3 62-94080-202

[Handwritten signature]

Attorney
1523 L Street, Northwest
Washington, D. C. 20005

b6
b7C

Dear

DATE 3-12-81
10/16/84 SP2-TAP/auk

Reference is made to your letter of September 9, 1975, requesting any information regarding outstanding warrants against your client, Mr. L. Ron Hubbard, which might now be contained in the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) computer. *u*

A review of the NCIC Wanted Person File was conducted on September 9, 1975, using the names and date of birth furnished by you. No wanted person record identifiable with Mr. Hubbard was located therein. *u*

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
Clarence M. Kelley
Director

- Assoc. Dir. _____
- Dep. AD Adm. _____
- Dep. AD Inv. _____
- Asst. Dir.:
- Admin. _____
- Comp. Syst. _____
- Ext. Affairs _____
- Files & Com. _____
- Gen. Inv. _____
- Ident. _____
- Inspection _____
- Intell. _____
- Laboratory _____
- Plan. & Eval. _____
- Spec. Inv. _____
- Training _____
- Legal Coun. _____
- Telephone Rm. _____
- Director Sec'y _____

CSB:mb (7)

NOTE: See memo C.S. Banner to Mr. Decker dated 9/10/75, re "Request for NCIC Wanted Person Record on L. Ron Hubbard, Founder of the Churches of Scientology." *u*

57 OCT 20 1975 F-370 TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. DECKER *ASD/cv*

DATE: 9/10/75

FROM : C. S. Banner *cv*

SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR NCIC WANTED PERSON RECORD
ON L. RON HUBBARD, FOUNDER OF THE CHURCHES
OF SCIENTOLOGY

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.: _____
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. *SP2TAP*
Ext. Affairs _____
Files & Com. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Legal Coun. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

This is to recommend that the attached letter be forwarded to the attorney of L. Ron Hubbard (aka. La Fayette Ronald Hubbard), founder of the Churches of Scientology, advising that Mr. Hubbard has no record in the NCIC Wanted Person File. *u*

On 9/9/75, [redacted] Attorney, 1523 L Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., telephoned me and advised that his client, Hubbard, is in Europe and had requested [redacted] to determine if there is any information in the NCIC computer regarding outstanding arrest warrants against Hubbard.

I advised [redacted] of the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) regarding access to Government records in general and of Department regulations regarding an individual's right of access to his own criminal history record. [redacted] responded that Hubbard does not desire access to criminal record history information regarding himself and only desires to learn whether he is a subject of an NCIC wanted person record. I pointed out to [redacted] that, under the FOIA, the right of access to records belongs to the individual to whom they concern, but that this right could be extended by the individual through his granting of a Power of Attorney. [redacted] advised that he would secure the needed Power of Attorney since Mr. Hubbard is not available to pursue his request in person. *u*

[redacted] stated that he wished to avoid submitting his request under the provisions of the FOIA since he had found that route to be time-consuming. He asked how he could obtain a fast response to his request. I advised him that he should place his request in writing and submit it to the Director, FBI, and that it would receive prompt handling. No indication was given him regarding whether or not his request could be processed outside of the FOIA requirements. *u*

Enclosures - sent 9-15-75 *per*
(dated 9-12-75)

1 - Mr. McDermott
1 - Mr. Mintz
1 - Mr. Decker

1 - Mr. Bresson
1 - Mr. Buell

OCT 8 1975

CSB:mb (7)

CONTINUED - OVER

Computer Systems

UNRECORDED - NOT FILED

cab Q D
Memo to Mr. Decker

Re: Request For NCIC Wanted Person Record
On L. Ron Hubbard, Founder of the Churches
of Scientology

Attached is a letter dated 9/9/75 from [redacted] which contains his request and encloses a copy of a document signed by Mr. Hubbard conferring his "Power of Attorney" to [redacted] Esquire. Lobel, Novins & Lamont of Washington, D. C." It is noted that [redacted] also signed the letter from [redacted] Telephonic contact with [redacted] office disclosed that [redacted] are affiliated and that Lobel had made the document available to [redacted] b6 b7C

Bureau files indicate that the FBI and the Department of Justice are currently involved in civil litigation regarding requests under the FOIA for information in FBI files concerning The Churches of Scientology and Hubbard. Inquiries received in February and May, 1975, from members of the Senate Appropriations Committee staff regarding INTERPOL access to NCIC were prompted by allegations by The Church of Scientology that foreign agencies had received classified police and intelligence information from FBI and other Government files through INTERPOL. Kellogg is a former Assistant United States Attorney, District of Massachusetts. u

A check of NCIC on 9/9/75 disclosed no wanted person record on Hubbard. Contact with the FOIA Unit indicates that to handle [redacted] request under the FOIA would take considerable time in view of the work load of that Unit and the complications of the current litigation. u b6 b7C

OBSERVATIONS:

[redacted] letter amounts to a request by Mr. Hubbard for access to his own record and, therefore, could be interpreted as a request coming within the purview of the FOIA. However, the Wanted Person File of NCIC is extraordinary in that it contains information which is given the widest possible public dissemination (through posters, announcements, etc.) in the hope of locating and apprehending persons. Accordingly, information in wanted person files has been specifically exempted from the coverage of the Department's recently issued regulations regarding the maintenance and dissemination of criminal justice information. Further, there is also the possibility that, if the fact that a person is wanted is brought to his attention, he might surrender himself in order to resolve the matter. u b6 b7C

ad

o d

Memo to Mr. Decker

Re: Request For NCIC Wanted Person Record
On L. Ron Hubbard, Founder of the Churches
of Scientology

In view of the extraordinary nature of the wanted person files and since, if the request is processed through FOIA, a needless delay would be incurred in letting Mr. Hubbard know he is not the subject of an NCIC wanted person record, it is being recommended that we advise him through the attached letter to his attorney. Our action will constitute a cooperative gesture, thereby avoiding processing under the FOIA. u

RECOMMENDATION: That the attached letter be sent to u

b6

b7C

AA

JP

JP
ESD

MD

JP

PS
TK

JP

ATTORNEY
1523 L STREET NORTHWEST
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20005

AREA CODE 202 628-0071

September 9, 1975

BY HAND

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20535

Att: Mr. Banner, N.C.I.C.
Room 7222, J.E.H. Bldg.

Dear Sirs:

This will request your assistance in providing the undersigned, counsel to L. Ron Hubbard, founder of The Churches of Scientology, with any information regarding outstanding warrants against him now contained on the N.C.I.C. computer.

Mr. Hubbard was born on March 13, 1911. His full name is Lafayette Ronald Hubbard.

Your assistance and advice are greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

[Redacted Signature]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-12-84 BY SP2 TAP/alt
10/16/84

ENCLOSURE
E

EX-110

REC-3 62-94080-202

SEP 16 1975

17/02

POWER OF ATTORNEY

Know all men by these presents, that I LAFAYETTE RONALD HUBBARD, the undersigned, as an individual, do hereby make, constitute, and appoint [REDACTED] ESQUIRE, LOBEL, NOVINS & LAMONT of Washington, D.C., my true and lawful attorney, in fact for me, and in my name, place, and stead, and on my behalf, for my benefit to perform the following actions only:

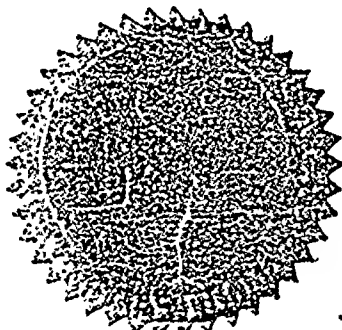
To commence lawsuits, administrative proceedings or actions and retrieve documents on my behalf. Excluded is the right to accept summonses, subpoenas or writs on my behalf.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 13th day of May 1975.

Lafayette Ronald Hubbard

I, [REDACTED] in and for the Island of TRINIDAD aforesaid, do hereby certify that LAFAYETTE RONALD HUBBARD, party to a certain Power of Attorney bearing the date of 13th day of May 1975 and hereto annexed, personally appeared before me in my Office TRINIDAD aforesaid the said LAFAYETTE RONALD HUBBARD being personally well known to me as the person who executed the said Power of Attorney and then and there acknowledged the same to be his act and deed. Given under my hand and official seal this 13th day of May 1975.

ENCLOSURE



Name-Check Request
LEC-9 (Rev. 1-1-75)

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-14-2013

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO: Director, FBI ()
FROM: Legat, CARACAS (163-10-581)

DATE: 7/28/75

Att: ☒ Name-Check Section
☐ Foreign Liaison Unit
☐ Identification Division
☐ NCIC

Request check of Bureau ☒ Security files
☒ Criminal files
☒ Identification Division records
☐ Fingerprints enclosed

CLASSIFIED BY: MDR4 8215/14/BCE/oms

REASON: 1.5 (B.D.)

DECLASSIFY ON: X5, b
5/13/98

☐ National Crime Information Center (Wanted Person and/or Property files)
☐ National Crime Information Center (Computerized Criminal History)

Classified by SP2TAP/ack
Declassify on: OADR

AIR 3-13-11

RECORDED
INDEXED
WITH
FBI IDENTIFICATION DIVISION

62-94080-203

AUG 11 1975
OCT 1 1975

Name - LAFAYETTE RONALD HUBBARD
Character - FOREIGN POLICE COOPERATION

Date of Birth - 13-13-1911 (sic)

Birthplace - Unknown - USA

Race - Unknown

Sex - Male

Residences - Unknown
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

U.S. Passport - Z 1889248

EX-115

CLASS. & EXT. BY 6776 WAH
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 (1)
DATE OF REVIEW 7/28/2005

Spouse -

Date of Birth -

Birthplace -

Remarks - Netherlands Antilles, requested a name check of HUBBARD, who has requested permission to reside in the Netherlands Antilles, and who

③ - Bureau
1 - Foreign Liaison Unit
1 - Caracas

JL:jst
(4)

5 OCT 23 1975
F-370

FILE 62-94080
163-10-581

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b7D

62-94080-205
CHANGED TO
190-3528-1X

NOV 24 1978

JW/RD

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/12/98 BY 8240MK/BCE/bms

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-14-2013

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DATE: 1/14/77

FROM : LEGAT, OTTAWA (11-0-1)

SUBJECT: HUBBARD ASSOCIATION OF
SCIENTOLOGISTS INTERNATIONAL - CANADA
-(CHURCH OF SCIENTOLOGY)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Enclosed are two copies of ☐ letter dated
1/6/77, with one copy of attachment thereto.

b7D

3 - Bureau (Enc.3)
(1 - Foreign Liaison) (Direct)
1 - Ottawa
JFB:cae

(4)

Photo - newspaper
CC TO Legat article
RR 7-1993

Aug 23 1993

ANS BY SLG/10/19

CLASS. & EXT. BY 6036 WAK/mac
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2(1)
DATE OF REVIEW 1/14/2007

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP2 TAP/alg
REASON - FCIM II, 1-2.4.2(1)
DATE OF REVIEW 1-14-81

Classified by SP2 TAP/alg
Declassify on: OADR

CLASSIFIED BY: 82240MK/BCE/pms
REASON: 1.5 (D)
DECLASSIFY ON: X.6
5/12/98

REC-39

62-94080-207

EX-109

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR JAN 25 1977
ADD. DISSEMINATION:

Photo end
EC TO: CIADDO
REQ. REC'D 1/29/80
AUG 31 1988
ANS. BY: [signature]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FLYER



5 14 1977

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

Photo
CC TO Leg Bonn AND London
RR 4/26/93
Jun 18 1993
ANS BY JB *rel*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

JAN 31 12 46 AM '77

RECEIVED
INTELLIGENCE DIV.

Photo

CO TO	<i>3/90</i>
REQ. RE	<i>3/90</i>
APR: E	1990
ANS	<i>3/90</i>
BY	<i>3/90</i>

specific request REC-38

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

7-11-76
The Toronto Sun, Thursday, November 4, 1976 3

Scientologists go to court in effort to halt Sun series

62-94080-2

11/12/76
DATA
Federal post office investigators are checking Canadian and U.S. postal networks to trace a personal letter written by a Toronto Sun reporter which was intercepted and ended up in the hands of the Toronto Church of Scientology. The Church of Scientology, subject of a nine-part investigative series by Sun writer Mark Bonokoski, is currently attempting to halt the continuation of the articles and is using the letter as a basis for their case. The letter, written by Bonokoski on Sept. 27 and addressed to Stephen Advokat, a Florida reporter, who is investigating the Church of Scientology in Clearwater, never arrived. The letter, personal in nature, contained a number of journalistic quips regarding the series, which, at that time, was still a month away from print.

However, earlier this week a copy of the

letter landed on the desk of Sun lawyer Ed Eberle, carrying the threat of further legal action by the Church of Scientology, should the series continue.

According to sources at Queen's Park, the letter was also distributed by the church to a number of government officials, including, Stuart Smith, provincial Liberal party leader.

Using the courts to the advantage of the Scientology cause has been advocated at length by L. Ron Hubbard, founder of the Church of Scientology. In 1971, for example, a Scientology reprint of the Hubbard statement read: "The purpose of the suit is to harass and discourage rather than win. The law can be used very easily to harass."

The Church of Scientology, with a lengthy history of suing at merely a whisper of controversy, began its legal action against

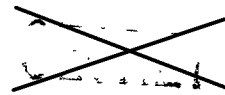
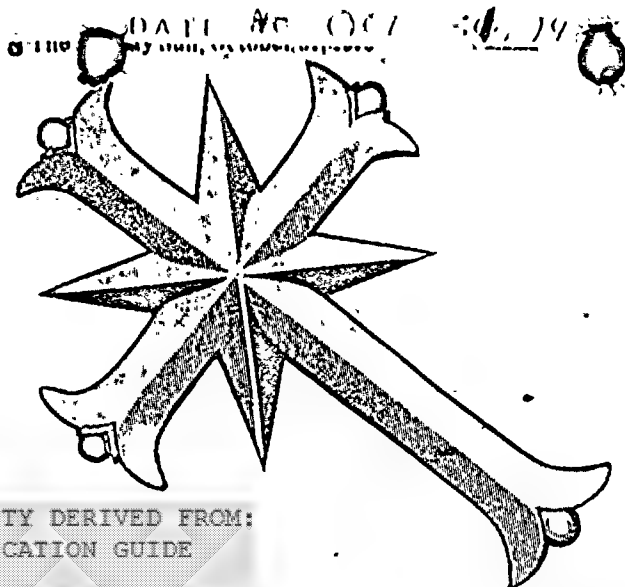
Bonokoski and the Sun on Oct. 12, 19 days before the first instalment was published. A Supreme Court of Ontario writ issued by the church on that day accused Bonokoski of conspiring with an ex-Scientologist to injure the church. The suit came five days after Peter Ginever, public affairs officer for the church in Toronto, wrote Bonokoski, requesting his manuscripts be read by church officials for "factual inaccuracies" before publication. "We do not want to conclude on the day of printing," wrote Ginever, "that this affair has been in the nature of a set up — or your purpose malicious." After receiving a negative reply from Bonokoski, Ginever, contacted the reporter again, accusing him of unprofessional conduct, and threatened suit.

As a result of that letter from Ginever, copies of which went to Sun publisher

Douglas Creighton and editor-in-chief Peter Worthington, Bonokoski retained Toronto lawyer Clay Ruby, and sued the Toronto Church of Scientology and Ginever for libel. Worthington, at the same time, was receiving letters from the church's legal secretary demanding his authorization to read the series before publication. The threat again, should Worthington not comply, was a lawsuit. Worthington did not answer any of the letters.

On Oct. 27, still four days before publication of Bonokoski's series, the Church of Scientology sued the Toronto Sun Publishing Ltd. for damages and sought an injunction to stop publishing information on the church allegedly received wrongly from an ex-Scientologist.

The series continues today on page 37.



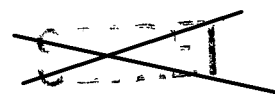
DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-14-2013

FIRST OF A SERIES

'Spot who is attacking us. Start investigating them promptly for felonies or worse, using our own professionals. Start feeding lurid, blood, sex, crime, actual evidence on the attackers to the press. Don't ever submit tamely to investigation of us. Make it rough, rough on the attackers all the way.'

***—L. Ron Hubbard, Founder,
The Church of Scientology***

THE SCIENTOLOGY FILE



By MARK BOBKOSKI Staff Writer

CLEARWATER, Fla. — On the throne of this sleepy, sun-drenched varicosed city of 85,000 in the middle of Pinellas County where 33.7 per cent of its people are over the age of 65, sits a mayor who befits the image of "love it or leave it" America:

Until he speaks.

His name is Gabriel (Gabe) Casares. On this particular day, he was wearing a striped red-white-and-blue jacket, a striped shirt, and a tie adorned with tiny, embroidered maps of the United States complete with stars and, yes, more stripes.

On the wall of his office, directly above the miniature American flag perched on his desk, is a picture of Casares — a Democrat — shaking hands with Republican President Jerry Ford. . . "I have to admit I was giving him hell about something that day."

It all sounds very cozy, very stable, very American until Casares speaks about "armed guards . . . aliens . . . cults." Then it sounds more like an out-take from a Buck Rogers script.

But, it isn't. It's Clearwater in the summer of '76.

"This is reality," said Casares, "My city has been invaded by aliens involved in psycho-terrorism."

The "alien," said the mayor, is the Church of Scientology.

Under a cloak of secrecy in late 1975, the Church of Scientology moved into Clearwater and purchased — for \$2.3 million, cash — the city's 50-year-old, 272-room landmark, The Fort Harrison resort hotel.

The buy was locked up by Southern Land Development and Leasing Corp., a newly-chartered unknown. A few weeks later, the same corporation put down \$550,000 — again in cash — to buy the nearby Bank of Clearwater building.

Word soon filtered down the "real" buyer was an organization known as the United Churches of Florida, a "large, non-profit religious corporation." Again, no one had ever heard of a religious group known as the United Churches of Florida.

It wasn't until late January, three months later, that the truth was known. The powerful Church of Scientology had a toe hold on downtown Clearwater.

If Scientology has problems, one of them is not money. In Toronto, for example, the church's headquarters at 124 Avenue Rd. — 9,000 square feet in a prime rental area — is leased for a minimum of \$45,000 to a maximum of \$90,000 a year.

In Clearwater, however, the church walked in and bought.

"There was nothing we could do to stop the purchase," said Clearwater city manager Picot Floyd. "The way that land is zoned, anything short of an abattoir could go up in the Fort Harrison."

The European cash and the smokescreen successfully employed by the Church of Scientology produced a galloping paranoia which is still affecting the city and law suits totalling millions have been levelled against seemingly anyone who didn't keep his mouth shut.

In February, Scientologists sued Casares on two counts of libel and civil rights violations, charging the mayor prevented the church from free practice of religion.

"They can sue me to hell and back," said Casares. "There is no basis in science for this organization and I question them being recognized as a religion."

"I don't know of any religion that sanctions lying, cheating, and intimidation as part of its doctrinal tenets."

The pull no punch approach by Casares put the 58-year-old mayor on the Scientologist books as an "attacker" and, according to Hubbard policy, left him open for Scientologists to: "Start feeding lurid, blood, sex, crime, actual evidence on the attackers to the press."

And such, to a U, was done. The Scientologists went to the local press armed with a dossier on Casares claiming he was involved in shady land deals in Clearwater and that his wife, Margaret, was a co-conspirator. Casares was also accused of possessing "worthless" academic degrees and even of lying concerning his place of birth, Alpine, Tex.

"Hell, they even tried to label me a wetback," said Casares who later went to the press armed with official records, documents, and Air Force commendations to set the record straight.

Fighting fire with fire, Casares countersued, asking a total of \$8 million for damage to his reputation as an individual, a businessman, and a public official.

"They can sue me again," said Casares, "but there is no way I'll give in. They're not going to get me to stand in front of the Fort Harrison and shake their hands as though it was all a big misunderstanding."

Casares took but a moment to reflect. He was irked back at the beginning when the Church of Scientology threw up guards around the building, their own devotees dressed in dark uniforms, carrying billy clubs and mace.

"Why would an organization that professes to be a religious organization based on love and trust require so many guards?"

"When the Fort Harrison was there," said Casares, "and loaded with guests with jewels and expensive cameras and travellers' cheques, I never saw any guards. Suddenly it became an armed camp."

"Then look at all the money and how it came in so fast . . . not from the Chase Manhattan Bank but from some outfit called the Bank of Suez in Luxembourg."

Soon afterward, and almost reluctantly, a high-ranking church spokesman named Arthur Marin who was flown in from Los Angeles to quell the rising anti-Scientology tide in Clearwater decided to remove the "armed guards."

"I don't think they (the guards) are as horrible as the mayor says," said Marin, stating, in fact, that one of the Fort Harrison residents was attacked in the parking garage and would have been robbed if one of the guards hadn't appeared.

"We are dealing with an individual (the mayor) who has a lot of hate in him," said Marin, "And that amount of hate, according to Scientology technology, is built up by transgressions."

"Individuals who do that, we have found, one for one, are doing it out of vested interest, hidden motives, and fear."

What really irks Casares, a man who says he is a devout Christian, is the way the Church of Scientology, in the "guise" of the United Churches of Florida,

baffled the unsuspecting clergy of Clearwater who "supported the idealism but phoney — notion of strengthening the religious and cultural qualities of Clearwater."

Some clergy signed their churches as members of the United Churches of Florida before realizing they were inking their name to the Church of Scientology.

One of the unsuspecting clergy was Mac Williams, pastor of the Mount Carmel Baptist Church who was forced to write the following in his Sunday bulletin:

"It was reported to us, by them (the United Churches of Florida), that their organization was not backed by any religion but that a group of concerned laymen had come together to fight crime and moral degeneracy. I signed a 'loose' membership with them on the basis of that understanding.

"Now I find this group had, in fact, lied to me and to other churches in our area about who they really are.

"It was Wednesday that I learned the Church of Scientology was the actual backers," wrote Williams to his parishioners, "and I concluded that neither Mount Carmel, nor any Christian Church could be part of this group and, at the same time, be true to our Christ.

"Here again is another instance of Satan coming to us in the guise of the angel of light."

Mayor Casares hits a little harder.

"Scientology is a cult. They don't like being called a cult; and that's why I call them a cult . . . cult . . . cult.

"Cults," said Casares, "are the greatest threat America faces in the political field. The FBI knows the 25,000 Communists in the United States but next to nothing about Scientology and cults. What we need is a congressional investigation."

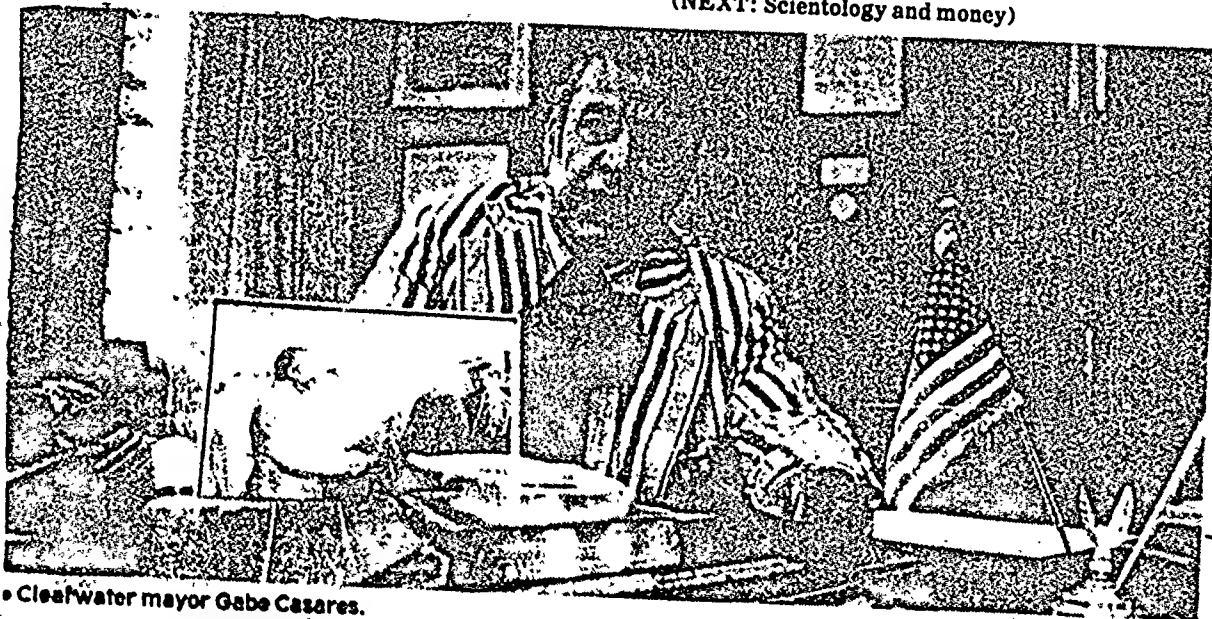
Casares, who is leaving the mayor's job behind in January to seek a seat in the U.S. Congress, said the fight against Scientology is "the most important endeavor of my lifetime.

"My dream is to see them out of business."

Lately, however, the criticism has tempered, mellowed by community apathy to "an old story." Clearwater is firmly intact as the main global base for Scientology's expensive training and counselling courses which the movement claims can produce superior beings, beings that can leave their bodies behind and have control over matter, energy, space, and time.

"I'd like to see their master plan," said Casares. "I believe they want to take over the world. That's it. Their master plan is to make Clearwater the international headquarters for a political movement of gigantic proportion."

(NEXT: Scientology and money)



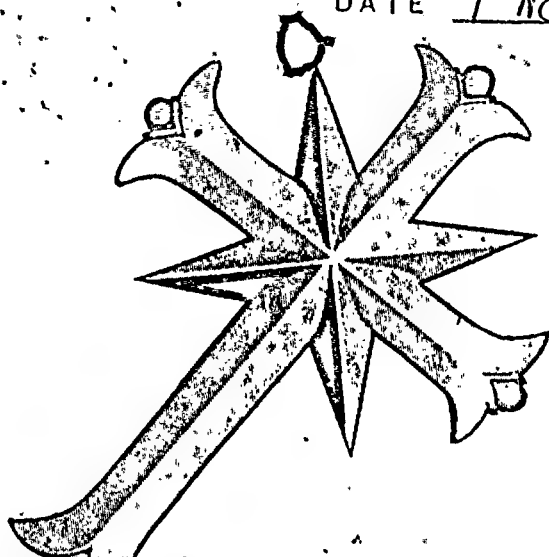
• Clearwater mayor Gabe Casares.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

DATE 1 Nov 76

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-14-2013



~~SECRET~~

'Taxes exist only to destroy businesses. Be impudent. Get rich and to hell with them. Governments are just a reactive bank we have to live with for a while. Learn to handle them. But not by refusing to make money or have it.'

***—L. Ron Hubbard, Founder
The Church of Scientology***

SECOND OF A SERIES

**THE SCIENTOLOGY
FILE**

~~SECRET~~

By MARK BONOZOSKI
Staff Writer

In late 1975, shortly after the Church of Scientology handed over \$2.3 million — cash — to purchase the majestic Fort Harrison Hotel in Clearwater, Fla., a newspaper reporter phoned a Clearwater bank claiming to be a realtor holding a \$100,000 cheque signed by L. Ron Hubbard.

Speaking with the bank manager, the reporter-cum-realtor expressed doubts about accepting an uncertified cheque of such magnitude. There was, however, no hint of hesitancy in the voice of the bank manager. The cheque was good. L. Ron Hubbard had at least a six-figure bank account in Clearwater.

In a money-talks world, the Church of Scientology can speak loudly although, for the last five years, it has waged a battle with the U.S. Internal Revenue Service to keep its financial records out of the hands of IRS investigators.

The question is why?

In mid-July of this year, Bette Orsini, a staff writer with the St. Petersburg Times, wrote that 11 of the tax-exempt churches of Scientology were apparently paying part of their profits to the head church in California which must, by law, pay taxes.

The heavy infusion of tax-free money into the West Coast church was disclosed by a Times study of receipts and expenditures of the "separate" Scientology churches throughout the United States. Protection of privacy laws in Canada, at the moment, make such a study here virtually impossible.

In 1969, however, the Church of Scientology in California was removed from the federal register of non-profit organizations qualifying to receive tax-deductible contributions. The IRS found that the church had not been in compliance with the law and issued a revocation letter. In it, the government revoked the church's tax-exempt status, retroactive to January, 1957.

IRS efforts to enforce a summons for the church's 1968-69 financial records are pending in federal courts in Los Angeles in a continuing investigation on taxes which began in '71.

The Times wrote that 11 of 12 Scientology churches in the States holding tax-exempt status laid out roughly \$900,000 of the \$3 million they collected tax-free in 1974 and sent it to the California church.

And, nine of the churches acknowledged deposits totalling \$1 million in bank accounts in the West European Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, outside the jurisdiction of the IRS.

Of the \$846,310.20 sent to the California church, \$69,184.46 went as "legal and professional fees" for the churches' "share" of expenses incurred on a national level; \$402,515.61 went as "religious training" for church employees, most of it provided at the California church; and \$374,610.13 went to purchase Scientology books, "confessional aids", tapes and religious "artifacts."

The 11 tax-exempt churches took in a total of \$2,902,701.90 in 1974 and spent a total of \$2,638,867.10, most of the money going to the California church. The large payouts left them with a \$5,444.49 deficit

for Texas to an \$89,724.62 surplus in Missouri, said the Times.

The Boston church sent at least \$325,000 to be banked in the tiny tax haven of Luxembourg. Michigan sent at least \$115,000. Washington State banked \$100,000. Florida sent \$75,000, the fourth largest amount among the Luxembourg-banking churches of Scientology.

The 11 churches also wound up 1974, said the Times, with an additional \$468,179.19 in cash. They had \$1,025,192.70 in "unused advanced donations" at the end of 1974, presumably payments made in advance by adherents for "religious counselling and training" they had yet to receive.

Among them, churches in 1974 held land valued at \$88,389.66 and three of them held a combined \$185,853.59 in mortgages and notes.

Forerunners in the 1974 gross of nearly \$3 million for the Church of Scientology were the branches in Boston, Missouri and Florida.

The Church of Scientology in Boston brought in \$813,257.66 for "religious counselling and training" and an additional \$70,388.27 selling religious books and "artifacts."

The Missouri Church of Scientology, according to the Times study, grossed \$570,303.75 on religious counselling and training and its book and artifact sales took in an additional \$62,134.98.

The Church of Scientology of Florida had receipts of \$369,669.55 for counselling and training and made \$59,112.36 on book and artifact sales.

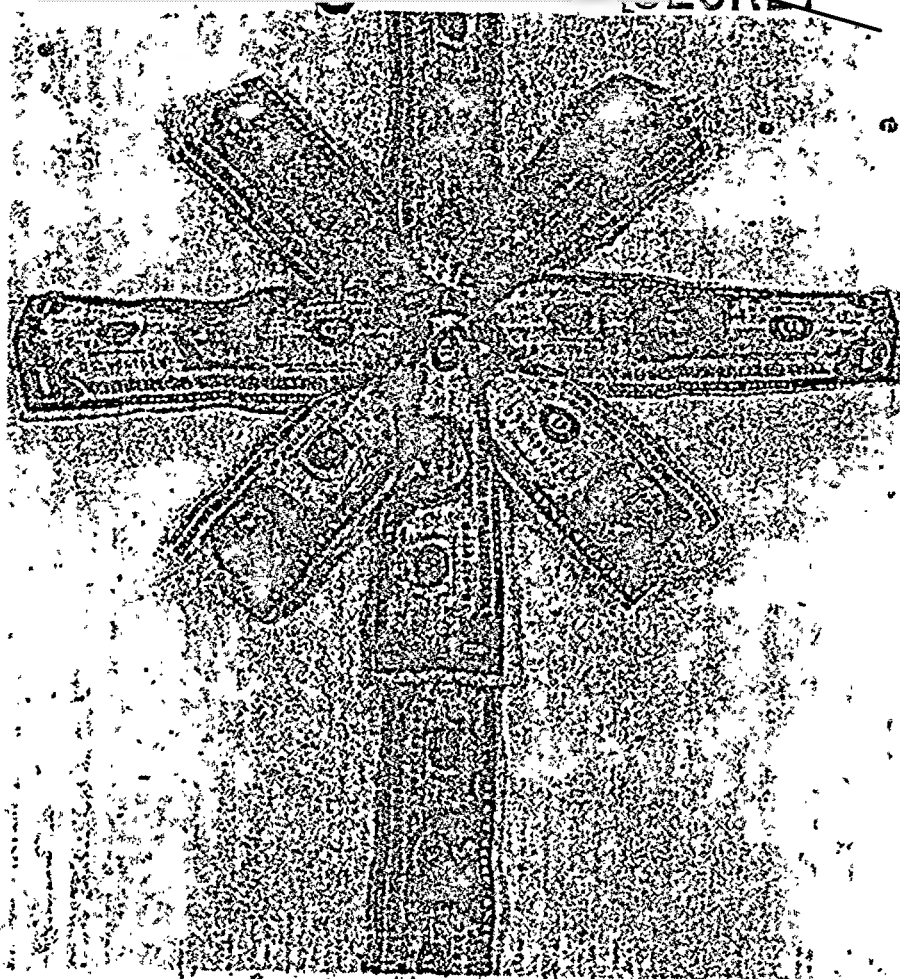
The other six tax exempt churches reportedly grossed \$207,529.53 and \$27,736.53 in Minnesota; \$201,165.64 and \$26,588.17 in Washington State; \$181,221.17 and \$28,833.69 in Hawaii; \$143,446.92 and \$23,814.76 in Texas; \$82,711.40 and \$12,627.56 in New Buffalo, N.Y.; and \$82,182.24 and \$16,603.77 in Portland, Ore.

According to the Times, although the 11 funnelled nearly a third of their gross income to the California church, they all claim to the federal government they have "no special relationship" to any other organization — nor any financial accountability.

But, the 11 churches all use the same California attorney, said the Times, and they all file reports on their daily operations and money collections to the church's "ecclesiastical hierarchy." But, they do so of their own "free will" and, therefore, such routines do not constitute accountability.

On Feb. 29, 1972, the Toronto branch of the Church of Scientology published a "command" from church founder, L. Ron Hubbard, which read: "In the matter of courses and students, SPEED (his capitalization) of service is of vital importance."

"The prosperity of a business," said Hubbard, "is directly proportional to the speed of flow of its particles (dispatches, cables, goods, messengers, students, customers, agents, etc.). To prosper, service must be as close to instant as possible. Anything which stops or delays or puts a customer or product on WAIT is



an enemy of that business.

In Orders of the Day at the time Hubbard's "command" was published, a Hubbard communications officer at the Toronto organization, wrote to all staff asking to "get the outflow really flooding out to the public."

Working on a potential basis, the officer noted there were, at that time, over 3,000 people in the organization's central file. Central file lists anyone who has left his or her name behind, whether it be simply from buying a book or taking the church's free personality test.

Talking potential, the writer said "each folder is worth at least \$10,000. That means a potential \$30 million."

"So what are we waiting for?" the communications officer asked the Toronto staff. "Write to these guys. Get them in. Get them on the Bridge (the church's course chart). Get the Gross Income up. Get viable. It's what you want. It's what we want. It's what Ron (Hubbard) wants. So do it for Ron."

A few weeks later, on May 31, 1972, the Toronto Orders of the Day commended two Scientology staffers, Bryan Levman and Emile Gilbert, for "coming up always with great ideas on how to make more money and thus permitting an increasing flow to Flag (then, the roving base of the Church of Scientology).

"This week we sent the most money ever to Flag", read the Orders of the Day. "\$3,500."

Two weeks later, the Orders of the Day came out listing the Toronto organization's condition as "DANGER." Gilbert, then the executive director of the Toronto organization, released, as is done every Friday, the week's income figures and statistics.

For the week ending Friday, June 16, 1972, the Gross Income for the Toronto organization totalled \$13,464. The organization has fallen short of its target of \$20,000. Gross cash on hand at the time, however, was, according to the Orders of the Day, \$63,610 for the dayside operation of the church and \$65,000 for the foundation.

In seemingly direct accordance with previous orders 2,816 letters went out that week, less than 200 short of the week's target of 3,000.

In effect, the letters paid off with 39 payments for new Scientology courses and 168 people coming in and adding their names to the central file. Each one, according to one Scientologist's thinking, being worth a potential \$10,000 or . . . \$168,000 total.

Although high-ranking Scientologists have affirmed that Scientology is not a "turn the other cheek" religion, any type of publicity — good or bad — is used to make money.

In a recent interview in the Scientology magazine Freedom — hyped as a WORLD EXCLUSIVE — L. Ron Hubbard is quoted as saying:

"Violent attack makes the subject that is under attack known. I have learned that whenever Scientology has been attacked in the past, its growth rate is accelerated, so I don't worry about such things or take it too seriously."

(NEXT: Scientology's Founder)

~~SECRET~~

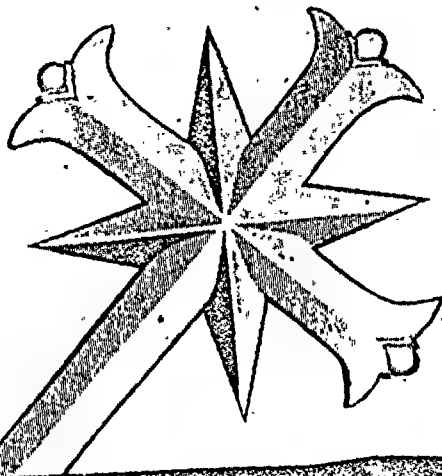
~~SECRET~~

DATE

2 NOV 76

***Writing for a penny a word is
ridiculous. If a man really
wanted to make a million
dollars, the best way would be
to start his own religion.'***

—L. Ron Hubbard, Founder



THIRD OF A SERIES

THE SCIENTOLOGY FILE

~~SECRET~~

BY MARK BONOKOSKI Staff Writer

Lafayette Ron Hubbard, who once upon a time was a science fiction writer, is not a god.

He has, however, been to Heaven . . . twice.

"The first time I arrived," wrote Hubbard to his followers, "was dated at 43,891,832,611,177 years, 344 days, 10 hours, 20 minutes, and 40 seconds from 10:02.5 p.m. Daylight Greenwich Time, May 9, 1963."

He also beat the Russians to Venus and was present as American spacemen fired probes into the Van Allen radiation belt in the 1950s. He says.

While little has been catalogued concerning Hubbard's jaunts throughout the galaxy, the founding father of the Church of Scientology logged, with precision detail, his trips to Heaven.

Quite frankly, following his second visit several hundred billion years later, he was shocked at how things had gone downhill.

The first time, however, the gates were majestic.

"An avenue of statues of saints leads to them," he wrote. "The gate pillars are surmounted by marble angels. The entering grounds are very well kept and laid out like the Bush (sic) Gardens of Pasadena, so often seen in the movies."

By the second trip, all was shabby.

"The vegetation is gone," said Hubbard. "The pillars are scruffy. The saints have vanished. So have the angels."

In his account, written off by most Scientologists as merely an allegory, Hubbard wrote that "the symbol of the crucified Christ is very apt indeed. It's the symbol of thetan betrayed."

The thetan, to Scientologists, is the person himself, not his body or his name, the physical universe, his mind, or anything else; the immortal spirit.

The sight of Heaven, said Hubbard, strengthened his belief in the "goodness of Scientology."

"New religions always overthrow the false gods of the old," he wrote. "They do something to better man. We can improve man. We can prove the old gods false. And we can open a happier place in which the spirit may dwell. What more can you expect?"

When once asked by a British broadcaster: "Do you ever think you might be quite mad?," Hubbard replied: "Oh yes! The one man in the world who never believes he's mad is the madman."

Rarely photographed or seen by outsiders, the 65-year-old Hubbard, sporting a khaki jumpsuit and matching tam-o-shanter, recently appeared in Clearwater, Fla., where his religious organization had plbpped down \$2,850,000 in cash for two buildings — the 272-room, historic landmark Fort Harrison Hotel and the Bank of Clearwater building.

The hotel is slated to become the sect's new Land Flag(ship), replacing Hubbard's 3,300-ton yacht, Apollo, which up until its scheduled sale, was the "advanced" training centre for the Church of Scientology.

The theory was further advanced by the presence at the hotel of many of Hubbard's

Sea Org members, the sect's "soldiers of conviction" who sign "billion-year" contracts.

In Clearwater, prior to the onslaught of Scientology lawsuits against the city's mayor, Gabe Casares, the Clearwater Sun, the St. Petersburg Times and radio station WDCL, Hubbard barked out orders to his young crew, opened a six-figure checking account, and paid out \$2,800 for clothes to a tailor named Nick Gialusis.

Then he simply disappeared with rumors flying he was off to Ireland to set up a new land base. If that is the case, money is no obstacle. Scientologists, in the last two years, have reportedly paid cash not only for the Clearwater properties but for two buildings in New York, two in Los Angeles, and others in Boston, St. Louis, Washington, D.C., Miami, San Diego, and Riverside, Calif.

A brilliant and eccentric man who, despite disclaimers, still controls the sect, Hubbard was once a successful science fiction writer. In 1949, he seemed to predict his own future in a jocular speech to a convention of fellow authors: "Writing for a penny a word is ridiculous. If a man really wanted to make a million dollars, the best way would be to start his own religion."

Hubbard can safely ignore the sci-fi background nowadays, however, because his multi-national organization, boasting three-million-plus adherents, has given him wealth and worldwide influence beyond even a science fiction writer's dream.

According to Scientology literature, Hubbard was born on March 13, 1911 in Tilden, Neb., the only son of Navy Commander H. R. and Dora May Hubbard.

The way the biographies read, Hubbard grew up on his grandfather's cattle ranch in Montana where "he could ride before he could walk", then left with his parents for Washington and later followed father to the Far East, travelling through Northern China and India.

In 1930, again according to "official" biographies, Hubbard enrolled at George Washington University's Columbian College of Engineering. It is here the beginnings of Hubbard controversy over his academic status start.

Various biographies either written or supplied by Scientologists say Hubbard either graduated from or attended the university for two or four years.

One biography reads: "He graduated in mathematics and engineering from Columbia College to become a member of the first United States course in formal education in what is today called nuclear physics."

Official university records, however, show Hubbard attended two years at the university and left after being placed on academic probation. The records, now part of a federal court file, paint Hubbard a little short of the genius his devotees insist he is.

For his two years in college, Hubbard received only one A — in physical education in his freshman year — and he received four Fs — two in mathematics, one in physics, and one in German.



L. RON HUBBARD . . . the man behind the cult

For his second-year physics courses, his grades were E, D, and F. The failing grade came in the nuclear physics course he boasts of attending, molecular and atomic physics. He left school after a year of below-average grades in all but one subject, an English course on a short story for which he received a B in both semesters.

But, as a writer, few are more prolific. From his early science fiction, western and adventure stories, he progressed to write and publish a best-selling book in 1950 which was destined to be the foundation of Scientology.

"Dianetics: — The Modern Science of Mental Health" became an immediate best-seller, promoting Hubbard's theory that all problems of the mind — including most physical illnesses — could be solved with mental engineering precision.

Hubbard wrote Dianetics, which he claims was based on 13 years of research with several hundred patients, not long after he resigned his Navy commission . . . "revolted by war and Man's inhumanity to Man."

Various Scientology biographies of Hubbard claim he was the first American casualty of World War Two in the Far East and was flown home in the secretary of the navy's private plane. It is claimed several times Hubbard is the real-life model for the protagonist in the novel Mr. Roberts.

At the close of the war, say biographies, Hubbard was "crippled and blinded" and was pronounced dead not once, but twice.

Hubbard explains his recovery in a writing called My Philosophy: "I was abandoned by my family and friends . . . yet I worked my way back to fitness and strength in less than two years, using only what I knew and could determine about Man and his relationship to the Universe."

There, in essence, lies the birth of

Scientology and the personal baby called Dianetics.

In the years that followed, Hubbard devoted himself to writing further texts on Dianetics and Scientology, the first of which appears to be the 1952 publication called Scientology: A History of Man.

About 1958, Hubbard transferred operations to England, Scientology, as a religion, now in full flight and with no end in sight. He set up headquarters at the Maharajah of Jaipur's 243-year-old former abode, St. Hill Manor, East Grinstead, Sussex, with his wife Mary Sue and their four children.

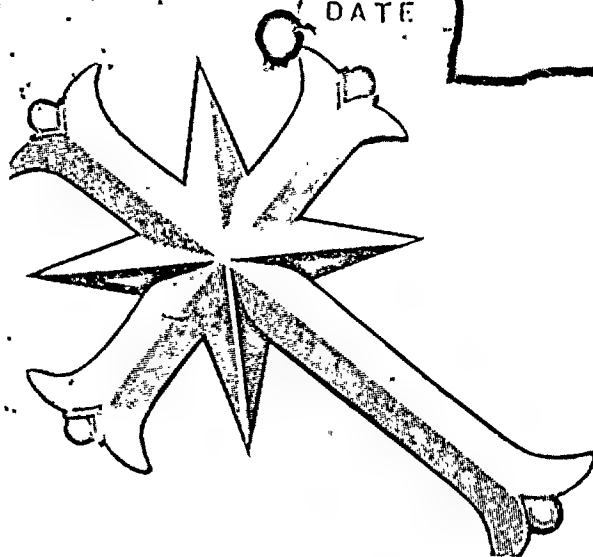
Hubbard's first wife, Margaret Louise Grubb, bore him two children, a son also named Lafayette Ronald Hubbard and nicknamed Nibs, and a daughter, Katherine May.

Until the end of 1965, he remained in England. When an Australian inquiry hit hard at Scientology, Hubbard left for South Africa, later landing in Rhodesia where he was reported living until his residence permit was not renewed.

Back in England, Hubbard took two blows on the chin. First, the Ministry of Health deprived the College of Scientists of its status as an educational institute and, foreign nationals, many of them Americans, were barred from entering England to study or teach Scientology. Those restrictions, however, were later removed as England began to accept Scientology as a religion.

But, at the time of the blow, Hubbard had left the country on his ship, Apollo, and was refused re-entry.

Since then, however, Hubbard has come a long way. The last stop . . . Clearwater? Maybe Ireland? No country in the world has closed its gates to Scientology. For long. (NEXT: The thetan)



DATE

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-14-2013

'People actually become curators of a museum just to keep a finger on a body they may have once had.'

***— L. Ron Hubbard, Founder,
The Church of Scientology***

FOURTH OF A SERIES

THE SCIENTOLOGY FILE

DATE 01-14-2013

By **MARGUERITE BONOKOSKI**
Staff Writer

The space opera

On Sept. 1, AD13 (meaning 13 years after Dianetics and the Hubbard book that launched Scientology) — in reality, 1963 — L. Ron Hubbard wrote of a Scientologist who had just died of cancer in a New York hospital.

"We lose a few people by death," wrote Hubbard, "unlike the healing profession who lose their practitioners in hordes.

"But we do, temporarily, lose some by death."

One such Scientologist was Marguerite Edelsteen who, according to Hubbard, "we will see again . . . in seven years."

"Evidence" of this "reincarnation" comes as a letter to Hubbard from Andy Bagley, then the organizational secretary for the Church of Scientology in New York City.

Bagley wrote:

"I found that she (Edelsteen) had little reality on how bad off her body was, so I put that R-factor (Reality-factor) in for her. The eyes were gone, the body no longer under her control; she mullered over this for a bit and thanked me for the information. She had thought the nurse was keeping her in a darkened room, and under heavy sedation.

"Then," said Bagley, "I exteriorized her and oriented her to the room."

"Exteriorization," according to Scientology, is the process by which a person's thetan, loosely described as a spirit, is able to leave the body and have control over matter, energy, space and time.

After performing this feat and exhibiting "admirable Scientology attitude throughout," Bagley went on by stating Edelsteen knew "exactly where she was.

"I directed her (thetan) to Brooklyn General Hospital maternity ward (to pick up a new body) and warned her about leaving Earth very far. She understood. She would fade in and out (of her body) throughout the auditing (counseling) and I would withdraw to the foot of the bed until she came back each time.

"She decided she would get a girl's body," wrote Bagley, "and she told me she would report back in six or seven years, to take up where she leaves off.

"I had a very strong impression that she would leave the body on Tuesday at 11 p.m. but I was off on my time. It was Wednesday evening at 11:10 p.m.

"The hospital staff," said Bagley, "was stoned over Marguerite. Everyone knows terminal cancer cases are never cogent and/or lucid in the last stages. Just before she left (the body), however, she told the nurses: 'Goodbye . . . I'm leaving now.'

"It is the very first time," concluded Bagley, "I've ever audited anyone out of a body."

If this is to be believed, as it is certainly by some Scientologists, then somewhere in the Brooklyn area is a young lady, possessed by the thetan formerly owned by Marguerite Edelsteen, who just celebrated her 16th birthday.

Such is part of the "space opera" of Scientology, a movement outlined as "a

spiritual guide . . . needed to bring about Total Freedom to all spiritual Beings . . . a science of the knowing."

The road to Total Freedom is complex and expensive, a space oddity more than an odyssey. Much of the language is Hubbard's own invention and cannot be found in any contemporary dictionary. That is, other than Hubbard's own. For that reason, Scientologists are advised to be "very, very certain not to go past a word that is not fully understood."

To begin the journey into the "space age" religion, Hubbard takes the mind and divides it into two realms . . . the analytical and the reactive mind.

The analytical mind is rational, controlling perception and the ability to discover and figure. But the reactive mind, says Hubbard, can work against this.

Throughout numerous past lives, say Scientologists, the reactive mind has picked up mental images of stress and unpleasantness which can short-circuit the well-meaning analytical mind.

It is the quest of Scientology to erase these images — called "engrams" — from the reactive mind. Once the reactive mind's slate has been wiped clean of "engrams" through expensive study and auditing (counseling) sessions, the Scientologist is deemed to have reached the state of "clear." Before this, he is simply known as a "preclear."

Conservative estimates say it costs a



SCIENTOLOGY student's clay model representation of the reactive mind.

minimum of \$10 to reach the level of "clear" and cost much more if the "preclear" has numerous "engrams" to be erased and/or trouble finding total commitment towards his goal.

Auditing, using the controversial Scientology tool called the E-meter, is a costly proposition but a Scientology "must." The basic cost of a one-hour auditing session is \$50 and seemingly never-ending. The \$5,000 minimum to reach "clear" could skyrocket by thousands more. As in the case of Warren Hellyer, the young son of a prosperous Brantford-area farmer who became entangled in the Scientology world while touring Europe, ranking Scientologists tied Hellyer's personal problems to more and more fees.

Each time Hellyer reached a stumbling block in his courses, his auditor, according to Hellyer, said the problem was sub-conscious aberrations he was unwilling to face. Finding the root of the problem necessitated more auditing and, thus, more money.

The enticement to spend, however, was what Scientologists said was beyond "clear" — the universe of the Operating Thetan where the trained Scientologist's thetan could "exteriorize" — leave the body — and control matter, energy, time, and space.

Space, the final frontier. Operating Thetan is the only way to get there. And here begins the space oddity of a religion critics have labelled as "sci-fi."

There are eight levels of Operating Thetan, all requiring extensive study and a seemingly-bottomless bank account and/or a pay-as-you-work system as a staff member at one of the Scientology missions or orgs (short for organization).

According to the teachings of Hubbard, the level of OT III (Operating Thetan Three) is the "stable point for exteriorization."

He has written that reading the OT III literature before reaching the appropriate level will cause a person to "go crazy and die."

As outlined in Robert Kaufman's book, *Inside Scientology*, which was published in 1968 amid hue-and-cry from executive Scientologists, a Scientologist taking the OT III course is required to sign a waiver stating, "the Scientology organization, its branches and L. Ron Hubbard are not responsible for anything that might happen to my body or mind on OT III."

An example follows as an excerpt from the OT III course, section three, which, properly trained, if read before will cause a "person to go crazy and die" . . . according to Hubbard:

"The head of the Galactic Federation (76 planets around larger stars visible from here and founded 95,000,000 years ago, very space opera), solved over-population (250 billion or so per planet — 178 billion on average) by mass implanting.

"He caused people to be brought to Teegeeack (Earth) and put an H-bomb on the principal volcanoes; the Pacific ones were taken in boxes to Hawaii and the Atlantic ones to Las Palmas and there packaged."

"His name Xenn. He uses renegades. When caught with his crime, Loyal Officers (to the people) captured him after six years of battle and put him in an electronic mountain top where he still is . . ."

In January, 1975, a defected Scientologist named Brendon Moore took out an ad in *The Calgary Herald* under the heading "TOP SECRET. Scientology Rip-Off" and described, in layman terms, what is meant apparently by the OT III material. "75,000,000 years ago," said Moore in the ad, "a wicked character named Xenn was a leading figure in this Confederation of planets and decided to control over-population by means of fusing beings together under duress so they thought they were one."

"This was done by dropping hydrogen bombs on volcanoes which had beings dumped on them. After the explosion the beings were further confused by showing them religious pictures of devils, angels, etc."

"Hubbard tells those Scientologists who have first paid for it (the OT III course) that everyone's body is made up of these befuddled beings and that only Scientology can save the world. When you do the OT III level you get rid of these beings and are free from being overwhelmed by them."

"Isn't that a good story?" asked Moore. "It's really an expensive one!"

Returning to conquer the land of Xenn, in loose definition, is the essence of Operating Thetan. Once there, he has control.

According to Hubbard scriptures, an Operating Thetan is as follows: 1. A thetan exterior who can have but doesn't have to have a body in order to control or operate thought, life, matter, space, and time: 2. Willing and knowing cause over life, thought, energy, space and time. And that would, of course, be mind and, of course, be universe: 3. An individual who would operate totally independent of his body whether he had one or didn't have one: 4. He is now himself, not dependent on the universe around him.

The ability of the Operating Thetan to "exteriorize," said Hubbard, "proves that the individual is not a body but an individual. This discovery in 1952 proved beyond any question the existence of a thetan, that the individual was a thetan, not a body, and disproved that man was an animal and that he was a spiritual being, timeless and deathless."

"Purgatory and hell is a total myth," said Hubbard, "an invention just to make people very unhappy and is a vicious lie."

Insane? In 1952, when Hubbard "discovered" the thetan, he wrote that "in the understanding of human thought, which is Scientology, a therapy may be found which makes men more sane."

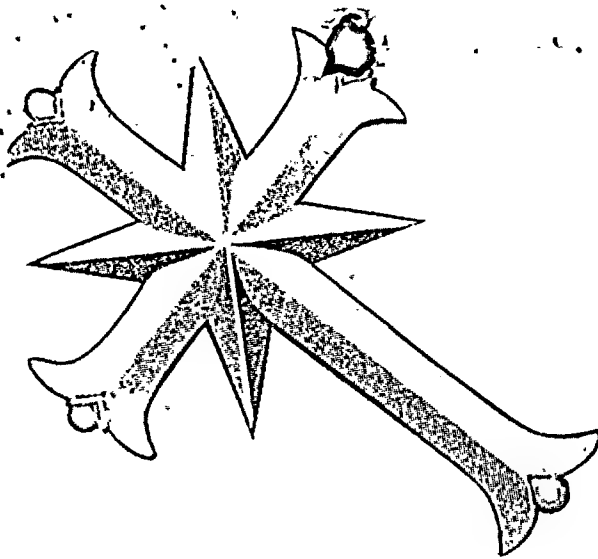
"A very effective thought-control technique could be worked out from Scientology which could be used to make individuals into willing slaves."

Critics have said the "thought-control technique" is the foundation of Scientology and that Hubbard now has 3.25 million "slaves" . . . worldwide.

(NEXT: Critics of Scientology)



DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-14-2013



~~SECRET~~

FIFTH OF A SERIES

'It has not fully dawned on anyone that we can handle this planet . . . The spiritual beings on this planet have hit the end of the trail and only Scientology can give them any future at all . . . we have a secure beachhead over the world.'

— L. Ron Hubbard

THE SCIENTOLOGY FILE

~~SECRET~~

By MARK BONOKOSKI Staff Writer

L. Ron Hubbard, the science-fiction writer who rose to become the king of a science-fiction religion, allowed the publishers of his most major work to claim Scientology imparts a knowledge comparable to "man's discovery of fire and superior to his discovery of the arch."

To others, however, Scientology is quackery.

One such critic was U.S. District Judge Gerhard Gesell, better known as the judge in the Ellsberg break-in case, one of the Watergate episodes which saw six men burglarize the office of Daniel Ellsberg's psychiatrist.

Among those Gesell sentenced was John Ehrlichman, a top aide to former U.S. President Richard Nixon.

Gesell called "false . . . in short, a fraud," what he said was a Church of Scientology practice of leading a person to believe there was reliable scientific proof that illnesses automatically would be cured through Hubbard's technology.

Directly from Hubbard's writings: "Scientology does things for people where nothing has been done before. It makes people well from illnesses which were once considered hopeless.

"It increases their intelligence . . . One outstanding thing which it does: It alleviates burns received from Atomic Bombs.

"Scientology," wrote Hubbard, "is the only specific (cure) for radiation (atomic bomb) burns."

Through an "auditing process" involving a gizmo called an E-meter, a "confessional aid" resembling a primitive lie detector, Hubbard claims Scientology technology can pinpoint the "cause and cure of all psychosomatic ills which number, some say, 70 per cent of Man's listed ailments."

What the E-meter also does, however, is bring in money. Through auditing, or counselling sessions, bought at a minimum of \$50 an hour, the E-meter has proved to be a source of a great deal of money for Scientology.

In 1974 alone, for example, the top three tax-exempt churches of Scientology in the United States — Boston, Missouri, and Florida — brought in a total of \$1,732,231, just in counselling and training. An additional \$200,000 was brought in through the sale of books and religious artifacts — namely, E-meters.

In 1963, a group of longshoremen deputized by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration raided a Church of Scientology mission in Washington, D.C., seizing, as well as seemingly tons of literature, about 100 E-meters.

The FDA charged the devices were mislabelled . . . "claiming diagnosis, prevention, treatment and elimination of the causes of all mental and nervous disorders such as neuroses, psychoses, schizophrenia, and all psychosomatic ailments including most of the physical ailments of mankind such as arthritis, cancer, stomach ulcers, radiation burns from atomic bombs, polio, the common cold . . ."

It wasn't until 10 years later that the FDA, after recognizing the E-meter as "religious paraphernalia" — some four years after the church gained court acceptance as a "bona fide religion" — returned 5,000 yellowed volumes of 13 different books, about 20,000 booklets, and 65 E-meters.

Perhaps the most scathing attack on Scientology, however, came out of Australia in 1965 when the state of Victoria held a board of inquiry which led to Scientology, temporarily, being banned.

After hearing 151 witnesses in 160 days and amassing four million words of testimony, Kevin Anderson, a lawyer later to become a supreme court justice in Victoria, labelled the Scientology movement as "evil . . . a grave threat" and lacking "any worthwhile feature."

Scientists, claiming the inquiry was "not much shorter than the Nuremberg Trials," came out with their rebuttal in the form of a publication entitled: "Kangaroo Court . . . An investigation into the conduct of the Board of Inquiry into Scientology."

Going straight for the jugular, the Scientists not only attacked the validity of the report but the history of the entire State of Victoria.

"The foundation of Victoria," says Kangaroo Court, "consists of the riff-raff of London's slums — robbers, murderers, prostitutes, fences, thieves — the scourgings of Newgate and Bedlam.

"The niceties of truth and fairness, of hearing witnesses and weighing evidence, are not for men whose ancestry is lost in the promiscuity of the prison ships of transportation."

But Anderson, as well, went for the jugular.

He attacked the "remarkably skillful way" Hubbard "lured" people into Scientology and "kept (them) in subjection once ensnared."

According to Anderson, Hubbard told his followers to "talk to anyone . . . do illness research . . . and do casualty contacts."

A direct take-out from the Australian report describes the third method (casualty contact) as the "inspiration of a

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

ghoul and based on exploiting grief." Of this technique, Hubbard writes: "One takes every daily newspaper he can get his hands on and cuts out from it every story whereby he might have a preclear (potential Scientologist). He either has the address in the story itself or he gets the address, as a minister, from the newspaper."

"As speedily as possible," quotes the report, "he makes a call on the bereaved or injured person . . . He should represent himself to the person or the person's family as a minister whose compassion was compelled by the newspaper story concerning the person. He should then enter the presence of the person and give a nominal assistance, leave his card which states exactly where Church services are held every Sunday and with the statement that a much fuller recovery is possible by coming to these free services, and then make his departure. A great many miracles will follow in his wake and he is later to become the subject of the press himself."

"However, in handling the press, we should simply say that it is a mission of the Church to assist those who are in need of assistance."

Anderson was also appalled by the method Hubbard used to keep his adherents in line, putting through a "security check any Scientologist whose loyalty is in any way doubted."

"Hubbard irresponsibly asserts," said Anderson, "that anyone who was out of line in Scientology had a criminal or communist or homosexual background."

On May 22, 1961, Hubbard issued a policy letter prescribing "The Only Valid Security Check," a list of 150 questions. Responses to the questions would be monitored on the E-meter which measures the reaction to each.

Since Scientology believes in past lives, some of the questions verge on the bizarre. A sample:

"Have you ever raped anyone or been raped, been involved in an abortion, committed adultery, bigamy, practiced homosexuality, had intercourse with a member of your family, been sexually

unfaithful, practiced sex with animals, practiced sodomy, slept with a member of a race of another color, committed culpable homicide, committed a justifiable crime, bombed anything, murdered anyone, hidden a body, attempted suicide, caused a suicide, kidnapped anyone, aided an informer, betrayed anyone for money, threatened anyone with a firearm

"Are my questions embarrassing?"

" . . . Have you ever plotted to destroy a member of your family, had a member of your family in an insane asylum, ever been pronounced insane, looted any place, conspired with anyone, practised fraud, ever had anything to do with Communism or been a Communist, been a newspaper reporter?"

In 1968, another policy letter apparently abolished such security checks but there is evidence of exceptions.

More was to be said by governments about Scientology . . . in Britain, South Africa, and even Ontario. Most of what was said was critical.

In 1970, an Ontario Government committee on the healing arts, headed by University of Toronto professor John Lee, completed a report despite objections by Scientologists that it was "infringing on the religious freedom" of Scientology.

In the committee's summary, it was written: "Hubbard's claims to have found the only known cure for atomic radiation effects is not only unsubstantiated, but, in view of its obvious military value, hardly likely to have been left uninvestigated by military authorities if it was of any value whatsoever."

" . . . The extracts from Hubbard's instructions to auditors, as well as Victoria (Australia) demonstrations, make it clear beyond a doubt that a command form of hypnosis is involved in Scientology auditing, whether intended or not."

Auditing, according to Scientology literature, is a process by which a preclear (new Scientologist) is asked a series of questions while holding the E-meter. Auditing "gets rid of unwanted barriers that inhibit, stop or blunt a person's natural abilities."

"We have noted, however," said the Ontario report, "that those who survive Scientology's rigorous training manifest a most impressive self-assurance, poise, and ability to communicate . . ."

Seemingly unmoved by government inquiries, Hubbard has written: "The philosophy and practices of Scientology will continue, undaunted throughout the years to come. No vested interests or blackhearted politicians, no matter how much power they seem to ally themselves with, can stop our thoughts or our communications."

"Scientology," he said, "has gone too far to be stopped by anyone. Once the mind and the spirit of Man has been freed of the shackles of mental enslavements, all the armies of the world, trying for a million years, could not replace them."

"We will be here teaching and listening when our opponents' names are merely misspelled references in a history book of tyranny."

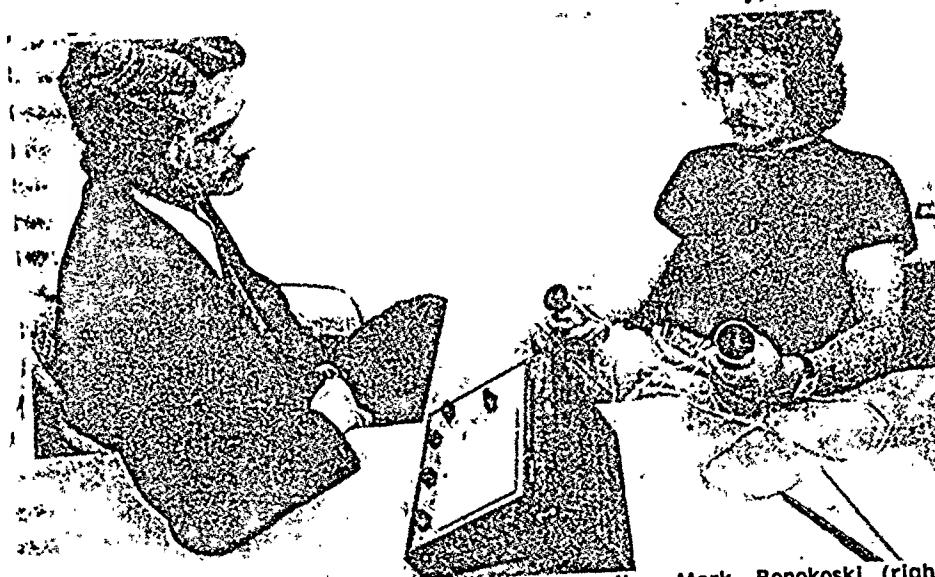
~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-14-2013

~~SECRET~~

DATE

1/NOV 76



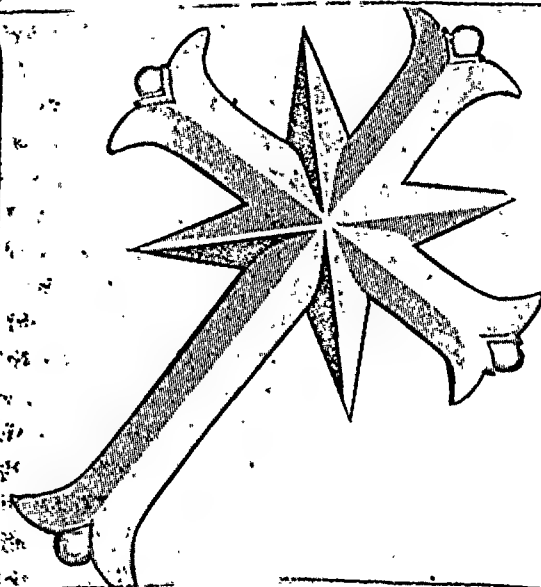
SCIENTOLOGY SPOKESMAN Doug staff writer Mark Bonokoski (right)
Pearse demonstrates the E-meter for Sun during research for this series.

~~SECRET~~

'I can make Captain Bligh look like a Sunday School teacher . . . there is probably no limit on what I would do to safeguard Man's only road to freedom against persons who seek to stop Scientology.'

— L. Ron Hubbard

SIXTH OF A SERIES



DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-14-2013

THE SCIEN TOLOGY FILE

~~SECRET~~

DATE _____
By MARK BONOKOSKI
Staff Writer

He left the Scientology organization five years ago, supposedly "with the Old Man's (Hubbard's) blessing," yet he joined a gun club to have a .25-calibre pistol and a .357 Magnum legally within his reach.

He demanded, before being interviewed, that his identity be protected. He is now a successful businessman in northern Ontario and he fears not so much the physical reprisals he will speak of but the costly lawsuits the well-heeled church has the reputation of levelling at merely a whisper of controversy.

The only name he will allow in print connecting him with the cult is Clear 141, the certificate number on a Church of Scientology document which says "David" — his pseudonym for this article — can "confront anything and everything in the past, present, and future."

His involvement with Scientology began in Florida 15 years ago and the tech (short for technology) remains as a vital part of his life. The formal church, however, he has cast off as an evil force in the world today.

"The tech is incredible. It works, it gives one that ability to communicate and handle whatever confronts him," said David.

"The tech is living, it's a live thing. It's possible to leave the org (organization) but it's impossible to leave the tech.

"You come out of Scientology so aware, so attuned that you literally puke at the sight of how unaware the outsiders are.

"So why should Scientology be stopped? It should be stopped because it's being run by a megalomaniac. L. Ron Hubbard could make Hitler look like a pussy cat.

"I know him and he knows me. But I don't know if the Old Man (Hubbard) is benign or if it will be jackboots and swastikas all over again.

"As I look back," said David, "I can see Scientology as a religion of psychoceramics . . . in other words, crackpots.

"Lying is part of the game they play."

David stepped into Scientology in 1960 when the religion was just beginning to flourish and he went on, he says, to help Hubbard found the church in Australia and later, in Toronto.

"I was an original member of the first Group of Five in Phoenix when Scientology was still called Dianetics.

"The price is too high and I don't mean just the money," he said. "I put about \$30,000 into Scientology in time and money over those 10 years but I don't regret one penny."

The money — the \$30,000 — represents more than just a tithe to the Church of Scientology. It represents 10 years of total devotion to the sect . . . payment for training and time spent as a staff member of the church. It boils down to David earning \$3,000 a year for 10 years of his life, most of the money which, because of payments for additional training, went back into church coffers.

In essence, he worked for nothing while bringing in and training new adherents to Scientology. Documents show that such devotion to the because does not return as cash in the pocket of the individual Scientologist, only cash in the coffers of Scientology.

"Way back then, I had failed at everything," David recalled. "Failed at the navy, failed at everything I touched. I was on my way towards committing suicide until I got involved with the Old Man.

"If it wasn't for my application of the tech, I wouldn't have been able to put down the money six months ago to buy this business," said David.

"Yes, the tech works but the price is too high. It's not just dollars and cents, it costs you your soul."

David firmly believes "no one on this planet can overpower the Old Man.

"If he was to walk in here right now and tell me I

would be dead of warts in three days, I'd start making out my will," said David. "I may not die of warts but I wouldn't take odds that, within three days, I'd be dead of something.

"Hubbard is an unbelievable human being. He's not even human and you can forget all that space opera crap of travelling outside your body. In the beginning I was enticed by it but I was soon to realize it's not really there.

"I want to see the Old Man stopped before he takes over this planet. But, before anyone can understand this and fight it," said David, "he has to get into Scientology and, once there, he's lost.

"He takes pot-headed kids, failures, whatever, and he programs them, trains them, and gets their loyalty.

"Then," said David, "they'll work their asses off for him, do anything he says — for love."

For that reason, said David, he has those two guns at his disposal.

"The Old Man knows I've twigged. You don't have to put too many pieces together to realize the control he has over peoples' lives. Any of the fanatics in the organization could decide, one day, to do the Old Man a favor and come after me to shut me up.

"As I stand now, I am not dangerous to the organization but, if you've got a Scientologist by the tail and my knowledge could put the Old Man in danger, then my life is in danger."

The public rarely sees Scientology . . . behind-the-scene. Public relations mistakes are few but, when they come, they come as hard-core blunders.

Almost paramilitary in bluntness was a scene witnessed last year by citizens in Clearwater, Fla., shortly after the Church of Scientology purchased a downtown landmark, the Fort Harrison Hotel, for \$2.3 million, cash. Seen on the balconies of the hotel were patrolling Scientology guards dressed in black jackets and carrying billy clubs and mace. Only after prolonged objections from the city's mayor did the guards disappear.

The most blatant example, however, of bad PR was an internal policy questioned by most government inquiries into Scientology. It was a practice titled "Fair Game," a policy under which a defector, such as

could be "deprived of property, injured by
ins . . . sued, lied to, or destroy

Hubbard once spoke darkly of handling enemies via "Auditing Process R2-45," meaning a .45-calibre bullet through the head, but this was just a joke, say his followers, and there was no accusation of any such terminal excommunications.

Seemingly to be on the safe side of things, Hubbard issued a policy letter on Oct. 21, 1968 stating: "The practice of declaring people FAIR GAME will cease. FAIR GAME may not appear on any Ethics Order. It causes bad public relations."

Notice the word "declaring" and the phrase "may not appear."

And, as well, there was a second paragraph to the order which took care of any possible misinterpretation:

"This P/L (policy letter) does not cancel any policy on the treatment of handling of an SP (Suppressive Person)."

David, however, who claims to have had close contact with Hubbard up until 1970, says he never heard of an R2-45 being carried out.

"I've seen people being crippled . . . temporarily, and abused, but not out-and-out killed.

"If there was, prior to 1969, I would have known about it.

"Anyhow," he said, rather jokingly, "I'm already supposed to be dead. According to the dogma, no Scientologist is supposed to be able to survive on the outside for more than five years without going crazy or dying.

"It's a scab on the Scientology ass that I'm alive and doing so well up here.

"It was rough," he said, "but I applied some of the Old Man's tech which says an organization cannot be beaten by an individual.

"I was lucky when I ran out to find a sane terminal in the woman who has since become my wife. She became my anchor and I hung onto her until I found my business partner and he became my second anchor.

"That makes three people and three people is an organization. So, at the age of 37, Clear 141 is clear."

(NEXT: Getting out)

~~SECRET~~



BLACK-JACKET guard, armed with billy club and Mace, patrols a balcony of the Fort Harrison Hotel in

Clearwater, Fla., shortly after the cult purchased it for \$2.3 million cash. Guards were removed after protests.

7 Nov 76

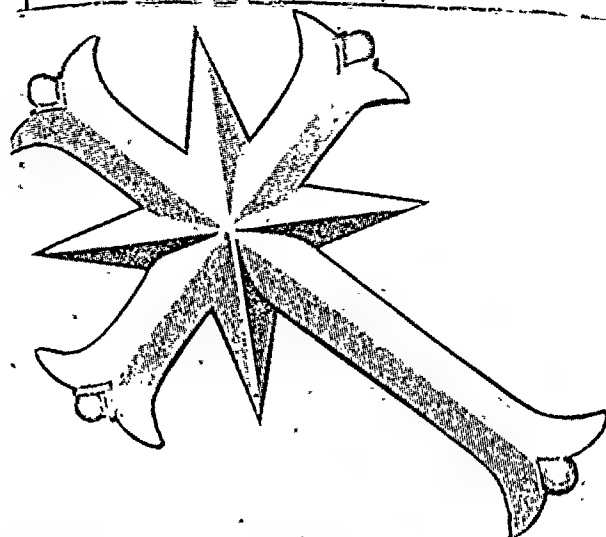
~~SECRET~~

'I am not interested in wog morality.

*I am only interested in getting the show on the road
and keeping it there . . . Don't explain. Penetrate.*

*We are the first group on earth who knew what they
were talking about. Sad in. The world's ours. Own it.'*

*—L. Ron Hubbard, Founder
The Church of Scientology.*



Seventh of a series

THE SCIENTOLOGY FILE

~~SECRET~~

By ~~MAK~~ BOKOSKI
Off Writer

Warren Hellyer, the 20-year-old son of a prosperous Brantford-area farmer, second cousin to Tory MP Paul Hellyer, left the world of the "wogs" with the dream of travelling outside his body, perhaps fighting space battles of past lives, maybe visiting Heaven, and sailing in to own a piece of the planet, Earth.

Warren Hellyer became a Scientologist, paying out, in a nine-month period, \$7,100 towards the achievement of his dream.

Today, however, Warren Hellyer is once again in the world of the "wogs," beings not defined in normal dictionaries.

In the Dianetics and Scientology Technical Dictionary, however, "wog" exists with the following definitions:

1. "Worthy Oriental gentleman. This means a common, ordinary, run-of-the-mill, garden-variety humanoid. 2. a wog is somebody who isn't even trying."

In layman terms, a "wog" is a non-Scientologist.

The return of Warren Hellyer to the traditional norm was against his will. He was virtually kidnapped by Walter Hellyer, his father, while he was methodically stripped of his beliefs in Scientology by Steven North, a 22-year-old Nova Scotian trained in cult deprogramming by the U.S. crusader Ted (Black Lightning) Patrick.

"Call it what you will," said North. "Rescue, kidnapping, abduction. They're all, technically, against the law."

"But the end justifies the means. It's just one more step towards quashing groups that use deceit and heavy brainwashing to make millions."

North admits he began "idealistically with the desire to smash all cults" because when he was first hit, he was hit close to home. His older brother, Alan, became a Hare Krishna devotee in Ottawa three years ago while attending university and it cost the North family \$5,000 to "save" their son. They did it through the skills of Patrick, known as "Black Lightning" to those in awe of his swift abductions and "Black Satan" to those he has failed to deprogram.

Recently, however, North has taken the vanguard in deprogramming cultists, travelling to Europe and throughout North America on "missions of mercy" for parents who want their children "rescued."

Patrick, the self-appointed scourge of religious fanaticism was recently sent to Theo Lacey Correctional Institute at Orange, Calif., to serve one year in jail for "false imprisonment" stemming from one of his missions.

In Canada, North became Cult Enemy No. 1 when Patrick was banned from the country over a year ago. Since then, however, North has run into his own problems. During an October mission into Connecticut, North was sidetracked to deprogram a Scientologist and found himself under arrest for "unlawful restraint" and possession of a dangerous weapon — mace. He has since returned to Canada on a \$100 bail bond and, according to Connecticut sources, charges likely will be dropped.

Following the Hellyer episode, however, the Toronto Church of Scientology was quick in releasing a statement damning Patrick and his "acolyte" Steven North.

The statement read, in part, that Patrick has written deprogramming involved kicking in the stomach, physical restraint, grabbing the crotch and squeezing hard.

"Patrick and his cohorts work as modern-day vigilantes, with no respect for human rights or religious belief, especially to adherents who are over age."

... Often the deprogrammed person ends up as a staunch admirer of Patrick or one of his fellows. This

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-14-2013



Deprogrammer Steve North, left, and Warren Hellyer.

has happened in Canada in the case of Warren Hellyer."

North does not deny the tactic of limiting sleep to cultists being deprogrammed and admits "violence" sometimes happens.

"Yes, it's probably occurred. If nothing could be done with them, they could get a punch in the face," said North. "But we always have the family present throughout the entire session. As far as a vigilante technique, what parent is going to sit back and watch their daughter raped or son beaten? That's just a fabrication of cults who would like to see me sitting in a jail cell like Ted (Patrick)."

North also did not deny Hellyer became "somewhat dependent" upon him following the deprogramming session in late July "mainly because I had, over a period of 13 hours, stripped him of everything he was striving to believe in."

"He was spiritually naked, vulnerable. But the dependency wears off eventually," said North.

For Hellyer, the dependency took nearly a month to subside. He spent most of the time following the deprogramming in Nova Scotia at the North home and even went with North on a deprogramming assignment in the Carolinas.

Finally, he returned to his father's 300-acre farm in Waterford and, after toying with the idea of entering the University of Guelph, settled down in a media course at a Toronto college. Meanwhile, lawyers are attempting to seek out the return of the \$7,100 Hellyer invested in what he now calls a "science fiction religion."

"I was duped," said Hellyer, whose road from the "wog world" into the realm of Scientology began with a trip to Europe following completion of high school and "a search for some kind of answer to life." "It came in one big splash," said Hellyer. "I wasn't in Copenhagen four days when I was approached by a

~~SECRET~~

Person who wanted my personal opinion on wars, problems, and the frustration of not being able to complete a task. "He was a 'body router', a Scientist who's hat (job) is to get people into the org (organization) and keep the stats (statistics) and revenue up."

An example of such "body routing" and what it means in dollars-and-cents to the movement have been found within confidential documents from the Toronto Church of Scientology.

An internal publication each Friday lists the number of new people entering the organization off the street. On June 16, 1972, for example, the Orders of the Day in the Toronto organization showed 168 new names to "central file." Another document indicates each new name represents a potential \$10,000 to the church.

"It's high-pressure sales and I was naive and trusted their sincerity and belief that the world outside was bad although the people were basically good. I could see myself helping," said Hellyer. "It got really crazy later but, at that moment, it sounded good." For about two months, Hellyer spent his time taking courses and chauffeuring org representatives around Europe to visit various Scientology missions.

During auditing sessions, a probing of a person's present relationships and elusive memories from past lives that might hamper his road to the level of Operating Thetan, a superentity conceived by Hubbard, Hellyer began making up stories of past lives. He talked about once being an Indian and seeing Columbus' ships.

For, not until Hellyer reached the pinnacle of Operating Thetan, could he leave his body and travel to other planets as Hubbard has claimed to have done.

"Now," said Hellyer, "I can't believe what happened to me. I want to start my own life now. Scientology can't be trusted. It's all sci-fi, like the Saturday morning cartoon shows with all that space garbage."

Hellyer's eventual breakway began when depression set in when he couldn't convince his parents, by mail, that he was on the road to a new life.

The Copenhagen HCO (Hubbard Communications Officer) Judy Speers; an American, refused to agree to Hellyer returning to Canada to convince his parents Scientology was what he needed in life.

"Because of my mixed-up mind, Speers said it would go against the religion to send a 'potential trouble source' back into the environment. She kept saying more auditing would sort out my troubles."

"Finally," said Hellyer, "I slipped out the window and caught a flight home; intending to straighten out my parents while taking more Scientology courses in Toronto."

"Because of my treasonous act of blowing from Copenhagen, I labored 30 hours at the Toronto org chipping ice off the sidewalk."

"I bought 150 hours of auditing sessions for \$5,400 and, through that auditing, the Toronto org got very close to the problems I was having at home with my parents' disapproval of Scientology."

"It was making me sick. I even left home for awhile to live in a motel."

Finally, in mid-July, Hellyer was "diverted" home by one of his father's hired hands. When he walked in, there was Steven North and his partner, Rick Greenwald, from Cleveland.

"There was no use in trying to escape," said Hellyer. "The doors were guarded by some of father's men and even the gate out to the road was blocked."

"I hated my parents for what they were about to put me through but in the morning, when it was all over, I felt love for them and knew how much they cared for me."

"In the morning, Steve and I went out the back and burned all my books on Scientology. "It was as if all the chains were unlocked from my mind."

(NEXT: Tactics)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

'Society is pretty crazy. It's a raw jungle. So it will take a lot of work. We must be willing to put in that work as a group or we'll be knocked out.'

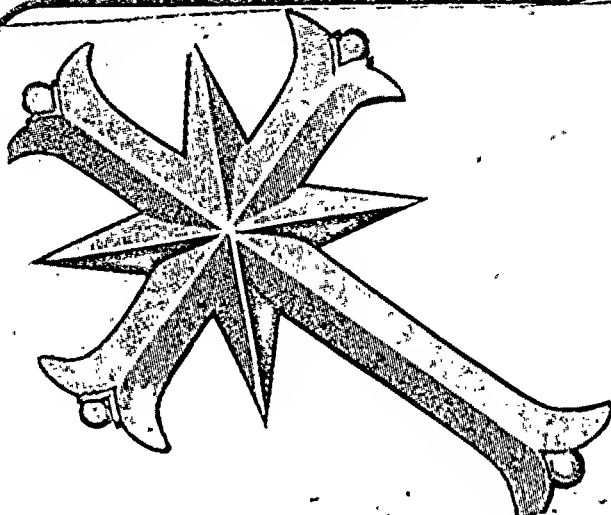
'Remember, CHURCHES ARE LOOKED UPON AS REFORM GROUPS.'

'Therefore, we must act like a reform group.'

*— L. Ron Hubbard, Founder
The Church of Scientology*

EIGHTH OF A SERIES

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-14-2013



THE SCIENTOLOGY FILE

DATE 01-14-2013

MARK BONOKOSKI Staff Writer

On April 20, Dr. Bette Stephenson, then the acting minister of health, stood up in the Queen's Park legislature and agreed to look at what NDP Opposition Leader Stephen Lewis called the "worrisome aspect of Scientology's involvement with mental health."

What Lewis found "worrisome" was the story of 24-year-old Kathy Tulumello of Welland, a diagnosed schizophrenic who was taken from Hamilton Psychiatric Hospital after the Church of Scientology convinced her father, Joseph, that the institution was "no good."

Released under the medical supervision of Dr. Kathleen Kerr, a Toronto general practitioner and Scientologist, Miss Tulumello was taken off medication and placed in the Toronto home of Narconon Inc., which uses techniques developed by Scientology founder L. Ron Hubbard to rehabilitate drug addicts, alcoholics and ex-convicts.

A year and a half later, however, she returned to Hamilton Psychiatric Hospital after voluntarily signing herself into the psychiatric ward of Welland General Hospital last winter. Both her father and psychiatrist believe she lost valuable rehabilitation time while at Narconon.

Quick reply

Following Lewis' talk in the House, Liberal Leader Stuart Smith picked up the gauntlet and lashed out against the Church of Scientology but fell short of demanding a royal commission into the cult's activities in the field of mental health.

Quick with a reply — as always — to criticism, Scientology spokesman Doug Pearce wrote to The Sun: "We see Dr. Smith's comments as an attempt to muzzle our criticisms against psychiatry in Ontario. Dr. Smith, being a psychiatrist, rushes in in defence to try and stifle criticism from the most reform-minded group on mental health — the Scientologists."

"The church welcomes the suggested inquiry," challenged Pearce. "We are exposing real abuses — so let's have it and see who has the crimes. Let's see the patients present their stories, and let's hear the psychiatric justifications for shock treatment, lobotomy and all other total-control measures they indulge in."

What Pearce did in the way of rebuttal was straight from the Hubbard text on how to handle "Attacks on Scientology." In fact, there's even a formula.

In a Feb. 25, 1966 policy letter, Hubbard said: "Shift the spotlight to them. No matter how. Do it. Let's say some branch of government wants to investigate us via the press. Just apply the formula."

"... We welcome a public inquiry into (that branch activity) as we already have begun to investigate their (---)."

"If we do this right," said Hubbard, "the press, instead of trying to invent reasons to

attacks us, will start hanging around for our next lurid scoop."

Perhaps the Scientology tactic is successful. Stephenson's statement to the legislature was, in effect, the first public acknowledgement of the 1970 recommendation of the Committee on the Healing Arts that "public authorities . . . should keep the activities of Scientology under constant scrutiny."

The recommendation, however, is easier to say than do. The Church of Scientology has an uncanny way of disguising its "social reform" activities so that the forest can't be seen for the trees.

Drug program

A minor example of this followed the release of the 1970 government report on Scientology. Using the exact format, layout, and type faces employed by the government printer, the Church of Scientology published a "correction" booklet. Without taking a closer look, one would think the government had made a colossal goof regarding material on the Scientologists and was forced to make a quick retraction. But, it just wasn't so.

Then, there's Narconon, a program geared to drug rehabilitation. Scientology denies there is a connection other than a mutual application of Hubbard technology. Scientologists deny they put in or take out money from Narconon.

But, on August 29, 1972, Hubbard issued a statement under a Narconon heading stating: "The incomparable Guardian Office (the legal, intelligence, and public relations branch of Scientology) has been running Narconon (Drugs-no!) program over the world."

"The program is now fully-subsidized — state paid — in one country and one state and contributed to by governments in several other locales," Hubbard wrote.

The implication left by Hubbard is that Scientology backs, fully, a Narconon program until it can get a government subsidy. There is even Scientology literature on the 12 steps towards setting up a Narconon program. The 12th step reads: "Keep attendance records and get students to send in weekly reports to RON" . . . meaning L. Ron Hubbard.

Gungho groups

Further proof of Scientology money in Narconon is in a letter addressed to the Calgary Church of Scientology in June, 1973, from Joe Luca, director of publicity for Narconon in Los Angeles. It reads: "Our success is due largely to the contributions that Scientology orgs (short for organizations) and franchises have given us."

According to Scientology documents, the method of breaking in to "social reform" was devised in the late '60s. Fronts appear to be used, names of organizations with credible-sounding projections. The name

~~SECRET~~

of the operation was "Gungho Groups," later changed to GAS (Guardian Affairs Scientology).

The innovator was a Canadian Scientist named Ron McCann who described his scheme as follows:

"Gungho groups are the first Scientology attempt to build a world government. They are a foothold in the community by which to eventually govern. What is done in the Gungho group is to influence what the community thinks about Scientology."

McCann warned "if anyone starts hassling you . . . attack."

In his general summary concerning the set-up of a Gungho operation, McCann said: "When presenting your projects for support, use ALTITUDE. Dress well, speak well, speak with authority. Bear in mind that Scientologists are the only people on this planet uniquely equipped to take over government."

"You have Elks Lodges, Rotary Clubs, civic groups, women's associations, student unions, etc," said McCann. "Most of them are starved for projects."

Charles Manson

"Get a good letterhead and don't name the group as a Gungho group as such. Ron (Hubbard) used an inconspicuous name — the Citizens' Improvement something or other. An eye-catching symbol, professionally-designed, but not a Scientology symbol, could be incorporated in the letterhead and on cards."

"Another good idea," said McCann; "is to try and get a public figure and have his name appear on your stationery."

McCann said the "time is not far off when Scientology orgs go into AF-FLUENCE (his capitals) and POWER, not solely on rising income statistics, but on the booming export statistics of the country."

"And the tool . . . the Gungho Group."

Another "tool" towards public acceptance of Scientology is the use of "celebrities," those who will take the podium and advance the cause of Scientology. Former star quarterback John Brodie credits Scientology with saving his throwing arm and winning him the Player of the Year honors in the 1969 National Football League season with the San Francisco 49ers.

Film actress Karen Black and New York electronic keyboard wizard Chick Corea have publicly endorsed Scientology as the key to their success.

Kept in the background and vehemently denied as a Scientist by, of course, Scientologists, is Charles Manson, mastermind of the Sharon Tate mass murders who claims to have reached Scientology's highest level — theta clear — while in prison.

Describing the connection in the best-seller Helter Skelter, Los Angeles District

Attorney Vincent Bugliosi wrote that Manson stated he "has never settled upon a religious formula for his beliefs and is presently seeking an answer to his question in the new mental health cult known as Scientology."

While it is nearly impossible to tabulate the financial power of the Church of Scientology, especially in Canada where freedom of information laws are tighter, a Florida newspaper — the St. Petersburg Times — stated "11 of 12 Scientology churches holding U.S. tax exemption status as non-profit religious organizations sent nearly one-third of the \$3-million they collected in 1974 to the Church of Scientology in California, which had its federal tax exemption status revoked for violating federal tax laws."

Toronto org

"Nine of the churches acknowledged deposits totalling \$1-million in bank accounts in the West European Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, outside the jurisdiction of the U.S. Internal Revenue Service."

On a lesser scale, piecemeal documents from the Toronto org of the Church of Scientology indicate weekly sums in the hundreds, sometimes thousands, go out to the branch in California.

In one document, a "commendation" went out to Toronto Scientologists Bryan Levman and Emile Gilbert in 1972 "for coming up, always, with great ideas on how to make more money and thus permitting an increasing flow to Flag. This week, we sent the most money ever sent to Flag by the Toronto org — \$3,500."

Interesting is how bodies equal money. The Toronto org, for example, will keep a file on anyone who buys a book or takes the free Scientology personality test. Everything is considered "potential."

The Orders of the Day on Feb. 29, 1972, read: "There are over 3,000 people in C/F (Central File). Each folder is worth at least \$10,000. That means a potential of \$30 million. Yes!! \$30,000,000."

Time put in

And perhaps even more interesting is the comparison of time put into Scientology versus time in a bona fide university.

In June, 1972, Phil McAiney, then the public relations head for the church in Canada, wrote a memo to the staff of the Toronto org.

"I've just worked out the university equivalent of how much time you work for Ron (Hubbard). I estimated 9 a.m. to midnight, six days a week as an average," said McAiney.

"This equals 90 hours per week times 52, equalling 4,680 hours per year. I averaged 25 hours a week for actual university training and study which comes out to 525 hours per year."

According to his calculations, one year in Scientology equals eight years in university.

The last line of his memo said: "Congratulations all you sages!"

~~SECRET~~

'(News) Reporters are the kiss of death unless one is really an expert PR man himself. Reporters have to be handled and well. If truly friendly they have to be wooed. If not they have to be handled.

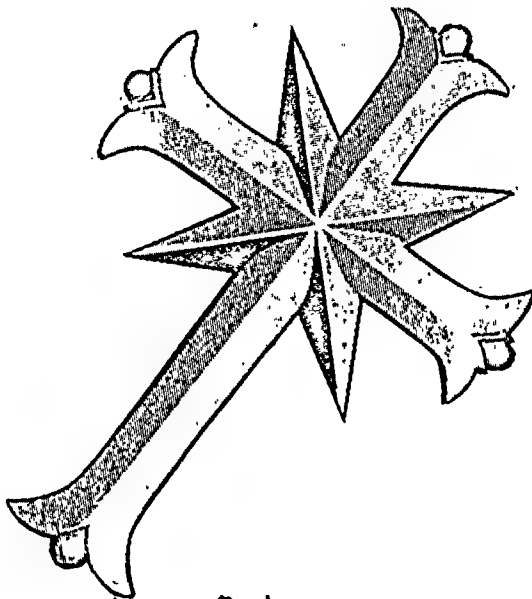
The routine is: 1. Whisper of a bad story; 2. Get a lawyer; 3. Threaten suit.'

LAST OF A SERIES

**- L. Ron Hubbard, Founder
The Church of Scientology**

THE SCIENTOLOGY FILE

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-14-2013



By **WORK BONOKOSKI**
Staff Writer

In February of 1974, a casket was carried down the main street of Sutton, Ont., representing the funeral of the "lost souls" of the McLean family.

No one had died. The funeral was symbolic, yet sinister. The Church of Scientology was burying its "dead."

Nan McLean, an ordained minister of the Church of Scientology in Toronto, had left the organization in October, 1972, taking her husband, Eric, son Bruce, and his wife Dawn.

Her other son, John, "blew" from the organization shortly afterwards. He was among the elite of the movement, a third-mate on the Hubbard flagship, Apollo, a 328-foot, 3,278-ton vessel which sailed the seas as a training school and the roving headquarters of Scientology. John McLean was a member of the Sea Org (short for organization).

When he jumped ship, he used the pretext he was going to talk the rest of his family back into the movement. He never returned to the Apollo. Scientologists claim he now owes them \$17,500 as a "Freeloader."

Back in '72, the McLeans were prepared to "keep our mouths shut (about Scientology) and just live our own lives."

"I was tired of being a person where Scientology came first," said Mrs. McLean. "I was tired of putting Scientology above and beyond my own integrity. I had to get out."

What the McLeans wanted in the beginning was, simply, the money back from courses not taken. Settling for less than the \$4,800 they expected, Eric and Nan McLean were prepared to "just fade away... until it all started to happen."

Young temptress

The day their money was returned, neighbors of the McLeans in Sutton began receiving anonymous phonecalls claiming "those folks next door" were involved in everything from embezzlement to adultery. John's fiancee even received a call from a young temptress who said she was having an affair with John.

Eric, a 54-year-old auto mechanics teacher on leave to the Ontario Secondary School Teachers' Federation, was picketed at a meeting he was addressing and later was accused, anonymously, of operating a "scam" whereby students fixed old cars for him — on class time.

"Enough," said Nan McLean, "was enough. We were not going to allow Scientologists to quiet us."

The McLeans turned to the press... "the kiss of death" in the Hubbard books.

They went on a country-wide tour, gathering information and materials from other defectors on the organization's power, influence, othics and money. They went on radio and television, and described their plight, in minute detail, to newspapers.

Ironically, it was at about this time that newspaper clippings on the Church of Scientology mysteriously disappeared from the Toronto Sun library. And, ac-



NAN McLEAN...AN 'SP'

According to news reporters in the city, the same happened at the Toronto Star and the Globe and Mail.

The anti-Scientology campaign by the McLeans had, in one quick swoop, moved them from a "standard, ordinary, church-ethics condition" into the Scientology realm of "Suppressive People."

"Suppressives" were spelled out by Hubbard in a Dec. 23, 1965, policy letter which said:

"A suppressive person or group is one that actively seeks to suppress or damage Scientology or a Scientologist by suppressive acts."

In the most famous section of the policy letter, Hubbard stated a "suppressive person or group becomes 'fair game'." The SP may not be further protected by the codes and disciplines of Scientology or the rights of a Scientologist.

Nearly three years later, Hubbard cancelled "fair game" because it "causes bad public relations."

'Fair game' award

Ironically, however, in June of 1974, L. Gene Allard of Fort Lauderdale, Fla., a former bookkeeper with the church in Los Angeles, was awarded \$300,000 in damages by a jury after contending the church declared him "fair game" and had him maliciously prosecuted. The "fair game" quote came from Allard's lawyer to a United Press International reporter.

According to the lawyer, Los Angeles attorney, Marshall Morgan, the Church of

Scientology appealed the case and an appeal court reduced the punitive damages from \$250,000 to \$50,000 but kept the judge's award for general damages at \$50,000.

The Church of Scientology has, said Morgan, paid off the final settlement totalling \$100,000.

Hubbard has directed his adherents on how to "handle" the press and suppressives and many Scientology memos and letters brag of courtroom conquests.

Example from an April, 1973, letter from Jane Kember, Guardian World Wide of the Church of Scientology, working under Hubbard as "Founder":

"... Another legal win was the Bernie Green case. He is penalized costs and his other suits look very sick indeed and maybe now this stupid SP will get off our lines."

Example from a May 13, 1973 letter from Susan Surgeoner, then working out of the Toronto organization as head of Canadian public relations with the church:

"... Occasionally, however, these 'merchants of chaos' as Ron (Hubbard) calls them get a little tiresome and come up with things like the CTV smear on Scientology.

Cultists press suit

"... Meanwhile, the church's legal department has sued the people responsible for the TV show... Now these mud-minded ghouls who dared to try and stop the expansion of Scientology are scurrying around in their basement conference rooms hiding from the press and governments' accusing fingers. After they've stewed long enough, we might — if we have the time — offer them the Treason Formula on behalf of all Canadians."

The language is grandiose and up-front. Lawsuits come quickly, against press and public alike. Nan McLean and family are facing nearly a half-dozen Scientology-initiated lawsuits, two in the U.S., the rest in Canada.

The most recent lawsuit levelled — asking \$300,000 damages for slander and conspiracy to injure the Church of Scientology — came just two weeks ago out of Tampa.

The McLeans, who claim to have invested more than \$12,000 of personal money into the church — plus countless hours as staff members — now have a total of approximately \$7 million in lawsuits against them by the Church of Scientology.

But, it doesn't stop there.

Imposed on Mrs. McLean in May of 1974 was a court injunction ordering her not to make public statements on television or radio which "attack, malign, impugn or defame" the church. The church, in return, was ordered not to carry on public demonstrations against Mrs. McLean, describe her in literature as a "lost soul" or refer to her previous association with the church.

The injunction, now over two years old, is a "monkey on my back which the Scientologists want to keep," said Mrs. McLean, "because I have enough information to expose their game in a courtroom."

She referred to a Hubbard policy letter of August, 1973, which reads: "Remember one thing: we are not running a business, we are running a government. We are in direct control of people's lives."

Two nabbed

As if by coincidence, on April 17, 1974, two Toronto Scientologists — Michael Chornopesky, 22, and Allen Coulson, 31 — were arrested inside a locked elevator room on the 17th floor of 330 University Avenue. They carried two suitcases, lock-picking equipment, and three flashlights.

Their intention, said police, was to break into the law office of Weir and Foulds.

The next day, the same law firm was due in court to represent Nan McLean in one of her many civil court actions levelled on her since her defection by the Church of Scientology.

Eighteen months later, the two burglars were placed on probation for a period of two years.

At that time, Chornopesky was a member of the Guardians, a unit of the international Church of Scientology responsible, among other things, for security and the protection of the organization's reputation.

Six days before the arrests of Chornopesky and Coulson, Kember described the McLean situation in a Guardian information letter to all Scientologists:

"In Vancouver, a motley crew of Communists and other riff-raff — namely the McLeans — launched an attack via a radio program on the Church of Scientology. Guardian Office Canada and a back-up mission from World-Wide moved in with devastating repercussions.

'Standard attack'

"Legal (branch) sued everyone for libel and conspiracy," said Kember, "and applied for criminal prosecutions. An injunction was obtained from the Court of Appeal to restrain further libels and the Chief Justice stated that we were a religious body..."

"PR moved in, got out a Freedom (a Scientology newspaper), and did standard attack actions."

"The McLeans flew back to Ontario and did another TV program so Legal promptly got a court order restraining them from further excesses."

While Kember's description of the McLeans as "Communists and other riff-raff" seems harsh, it comes close to seeming complimentary when compared to verbiage levelled against one "suppressive" named Ross Moshier of Kettering, Ohio.

Proof of Moshier's character assassination by Andy Bagley, a minister of the Church of Scientology in New York, was filed on Sept. 29, 1967 in the U.S. Court of Claims.

If nothing else, the letter to Moshier from Bagley is blatant harassment. It reads, in part:

"Rather than let my lawyers have all the fun, I will write to you (Moshier) this once and straighten you out. I have a great urge

Scientology

Continued from Page 18

to beggar you to your last pair of socks but I will curb the desire a little longer.

"First," wrote Bagley, "I am an ordained minister of the Church of Scientology. I am not a hoodlum, bankrupt, or racketeer; at all. Scientology is not a racket. It is a very well-documented religion and if you had the wit of a demented swine head you would have read those pieces of literature so graciously sent you.

"You issue harsh judgments of people. Not everyone has your benighted view of life. Not everyone is a mass murderer like yourself.

"... Yes, I know quite a bit about you and your work on various projects during the war. How do you sleep at night?

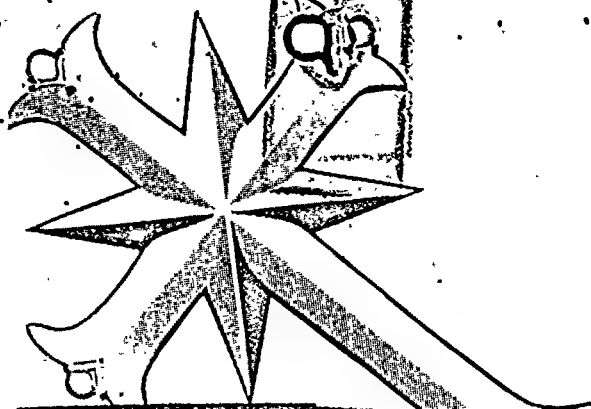
"If you want to start a donnybrook," warned Bagley, "wall away. I'll just start my people to work on you and then, before long, you will be broke, out of a job, and broken in health. Then I can have my nasty little chuckle about you and then turn around and get back to work. Do you want to furnish me with something to chuckle about? You won't take long to finish off. Maybe three weeks.

"Remember," finished off Bagley, "I am not a mealy-mouthed, psalm-chanting preacher. I am a minister of the Church of Scientology. I am able to heal the sick, and I do. But I have other abilities, which include the knowledge of men's minds, which I will use to crush you to your knees. You or any other wretch that stands in the way for a little while... 'cause the list is long, but the careers are short for those who have jostled with us."

The letter ended with the post-script:

"Don't reply to this letter. If I want to get in touch with you I'll be able to find you. Anywhere."





~~SECRET~~

The Sun recently completed a nine-part series on Scientology. The organization has asked for an opportunity to reply. This has been granted and Scientology's case is presented herewith. The Sun does so without moving from the position that the material in the series was a fair presentation.

— The Editor

Scientology's Reply

~~SECRET~~

"Ideas, and not battles, mark the forward progress of mankind. Individuals, and not masses, form the culture of the race." — L. Ron Hubbard, Founder of Scientology

The Sun series raises many points of interest in relation to Scientology and its general situation across the world. After all, controversy is considered the breath of life in the news media. But this recent series has had many interesting spinoffs.

As L. Ron Hubbard was quoted as saying in the second of the series, "violent attack makes the subject that is under attack known. I have learned that whenever Scientology has been attacked in the past, its growth rate is accelerated."

Hubbard is right. Last week more people than ever came into the Church of Scientology on Avenue Road in Toronto to find out for themselves. Hubbard's book, *Dianetics: The Modern Science of Mental Health*, printed by Simon and Schuster in paperback, is currently selling in excess of 5,000 copies a week. In Montreal, out of 30,000 printed for the September launch of the French language edition, none are left.

And Gabriel (Gabe) Casares, Mayor of Clearwater, Fla. was defeated two to one in the U.S. elections last Tuesday.

It is unlikely the Scientology vote in Clearwater would have tipped the scales against him. Apart from being non-political, Scientologists comprise only about 1.5 per cent of the U.S. population. Election opposition would have come from many others.

Probably any upset that Scientology or other minority groups experience today can be traced to certain conditions which exist in the field of mass media.

Journalism for a long time has been following the pattern of using "conflict" to gain what is called reader interest.

Two ideas in opposition quite commonly lead to violence.

Northern Ireland's conflict of religious faith, student riots where the students' ideas are in opposition to ideas of the faculty or establishment, even conflict between East and West are all situations in which conflict can result from contrary ideas.

Scientology is a case in point.

Controversy

But in the examination of such controversy, the most vital question of all has yet to be answered, namely, how come Scientology grows and grows? Why does Hubbard's technology work? Why do film stars, pop artists, Barbarino, Edward Bear and many more entertainment celebrities enjoy Scientology? And why do artists, businessmen, housewives, dentists, doctors, lawyers and even some psychiatrists spend time in studying the technology of a man considered by many to be the best ever friend they have?

Omar V. Garrison, the investigative writer from the U.S. called Hubbard a genius. Arthur Lewis, the British MP, stated in August this year that L. Ron Hubbard should receive the Nobel Peace prize. Herbert Graham, the ex-deputy premier of West Australia publicly apologised for his country's harsh treatment of the church prior to federal recognition in 1973, and stated "God bless and good wishes as you follow the deals and principles of L. Ron Hubbard."

Perhaps the most overlooked point in this whole affair is that the man who for 26 years has successfully campaigned to expand his technology might know exactly what he is talking about. When he says "be impudent" . . . "make it rough, rough on the attackers" . . . "society is pretty crazy" . . . "I am only

interested in getting the show on the road" . . . or "taxes exist only to destroy businesses," Hubbard is factually expressing sentiments echoed by many, be they Scientologists or not: After all 50 per cent of the people on the planet would agree they were spiritual beings, seeking to survive. If not that, then what are you?

And why then, a few weeks back did Warren Hellyer, supposedly deprogrammed of his Scientology beliefs, return to the Church AFTER the deprogramming to "see my friends?" Or why are several professional people in medicine, education and the clergy anxious to combat the inherent dangers of deprogramming. None of them are Scientologists, but human rights have to be protected — reforms need to be made.

Factually deprogramming is endurable if you are strong; vicious when used on the weak. British psychiatrist William Sargant stated early October, "it is the sort of thing Charles Manson used on people and very much the sort of thing that was done to Patty Hearst."

Sargant calls it "a devastating technique, first elaborated by the Russians and Chinese." Hopefully, it will soon be ended in Canada. As a spinoff from sensory deprivation, it can be used against anyone's beliefs — and could become the new Inquisition.

So far no one seems to have examined the fact that deprogrammers are using psychiatric techniques, albeit prepared for military use, without a licence to practice. It's worth further examination.

Various groups, including the Scientologists, object to violence being employed in the field of mental healing and get the idea that psychiatry should be reformed.

Guidelines for electric shock treatment have now been brought into use in Alberta. In Quebec, a new bill this summer has introduced legal rights for mental patients. And the Canadian Psychiatric Association is currently working on guidelines to inform patients of the side effects of electric shock and psychosurgery.

Scientologists and others lobbied for all of these: They researched, collected data, drafted ideas, made presentations. "Ideas, and not battles mark the forward progress of mankind." There will be more to come both in Canada and overseas: Not only Scientologists are involved — lawyers, psychiatrists, politicians are often glad to advise and give a helping hand.

For the idea that there is much valid opposition to Scientology or its organizations is essentially false. The growth rate is up every year. And in 1976 there are several million Scientologists in the world. Even young psychiatrists — and some very famous old ones — are supporting Scientology and calling for psychiatric reform.

For Scientology is a people's activity, a grass roots movement, and such get frowned on by the Establishment who tut tut and mutter 'untried', 'too new', and 'must be put down' and all that. Scientology organization boards of directors are young, vital, enthusiastic. They are feeling their way, getting the house in order, trying to do their best. Their expansion rate is hard on them as their 'experienced hands' get spread very thin. The outstanding thing about them is that they can be counted upon to try to put things right. They are not old die-hard 'Went to Harvard', 'Exeter, you know' reactionaries. They regard much going on in the world today as in 1910 new automobile executives must have looked upon the board of a company manufacturing buggy whips.

In Canada, the average Scientologist is in his or her twenties, but as L. Ron Hubbard once wrote, "I pin my faith on new generation. They are much maligned and

many epithets are thrown at them. By torrents of false reports are circulated about them just because they are young and WON'T BE QUIET."

Any new vital force in the world has a hard time.

But the saving grace of a Scientologist is that when somebody points out they really should not misaddress their envelopes and really should wear business suits instead of jeans to work, they try to put it right.

The mass media tend to play it for the Establishment. The opinions of minorities and small church groups get distorted when they have any voice at all. This in itself is THE source of unrest in a country. The forward progress of a culture depends utterly on the voices of youth and the public impact of new things.

No matter how hard some may seek to hold the old form of things, no matter how many false reports are made against the new a culture progresses.

Has something

Even those quoted in the series as critical of Scientology seemed to think it has something: Perhaps their disillusionment results more from their own failings and lack of comprehension than failures in the subject itself. And that is written knowing who is the "David" of No. 8 in the series, and with personal knowledge of him some years ago.

As Hubbard wrote, "Any new subject or new organization has things in it which can be criticized. It is not, I am sure we all agree, a perfect world.

At no time have Scientologists been nationally disloyal anywhere. They are pledged to allegiance to the governments of their own countries. They are not a political but a technical group. They extend help to all comers and make their data available whenever asked. They are very inclusive, for the basic technology of Dianetics and Scientology has been open and released for years and is in use in ever increasing areas. The organizations grow and expand.

For Scientologists want only a safer, saner planet in which to live. One where children are properly educated; learn to read and write and apply what they have learned in the educational system, can grow up in a calm peaceful environment where they are praised for being bright, productive and responsible: And one where, when they reach retirement, they are not cast out but are allowed to contribute their self-integrity and knowledge to help those who come after.

Scientologists have the ideas, they have the motivation, the wherewithal to help, to produce, to bring about an end to conditions that are unwelcome. For today the bulk of the human race is walking around with the belief that there is something wrong somewhere, but they don't quite know what it is.

Thus the tragedy of the Sun's series was not the wild, sensational charges and counter charges reported by Mark Bonokoski, but, rather that in a series of nine articles the depth of the philosophy and the logical content of its basic and unique approach to education, communication and rehabilitation was hardly touched upon at all.

For just beneath the superficial surface treatment is the real reason why thousands of people every week, without the benefit of advertising or media support — and just by word of mouth alone — come in and learn about Scientology and begin to achieve happiness and understanding.

Should it ever not be so, we will then be living in a regimented, grey uniformed, Orwellian community, where minorities will no longer be permitted to air their views: For the future depends upon alternatives offered, and eventual support for those alternatives.

"Ideas, and not battles mark the forward progress of Mankind."

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

62-94080-208
CHANGED TO
190-3528-1K1

NOV 24 1978

JW/BDL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/12/98 BY 82290K/BCE/TWS



THE FOUNDING CHURCH OF SCIENTOLOGY
 2125 "S" STREET, NORTHWEST
 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20008
 (202) 797-9800

2000 2
 3
 FOUNDER
 L. Ron Hubbard

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



b6
 b7C

OUTSIDE SOURCE

Federal Bureau of Investigation
 Ninth Street and Pennsylvania Ave. N.W.
 Washington, D.C. 20535

May 27, 1980

CONFIDENTIAL

7 MAY 29 '80

Dear Sirs:

I would like to bring to your attention a final decision in an international court case which you may have in your files.

Approximately two years ago a court in France convicted members of the Church of Scientology on charges of fraud. The case was unprecedented in that some of the people involved had never been to France and were tried in absentia. The charges stemmed from a number of false reports about the Church which were circulated around the world by intelligence agencies in the United States and Interpol, the private French police organization.

Handwritten circled '9' and '1/15'

A few months ago the Appeals Court in France reversed the lower court decision, dismissed all of the charges and formally declared Scientology to be a religion under the meaning of the law in France.

I have included some material on this case for your Scientology files to correct any earlier material you may have on the original conviction.

BE-39 62-94080-209

If you have any questions please feel free to contact me at (202) 797-9828.

8 JUN 16 1980

Sincerely,



b6
 b7C

2 ENCLOSURE
Handwritten initials
 GL:st

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 12/6/84 BY SP2-TAP/ash

58 AUG 20 1980

Asack warranted
PAD/ash
SIX - R/Ry Frick

INTERNATIONAL Alexandria Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, MONDAY, MARCH 3, 1980

*R

Court in France Recognizes Cult, Acquits Ex-Head

PARIS, March 2 (Reuters) — The Paris Court of Appeal has recognized the U.S.-based Church of Scientology as a religion and cleared a former leader of the movement's French branch of fraud.

Georges Andreu, former head of the cult in France, and three other leaders including the American founder, Ron Hubbard, had received fines and suspended prison sentences a year ago after the movement was accused of enticing people to join by making fraudulent promises. Mr. Andreu was the only one of the four to appeal.

The appeals court acquitted him on Friday because of what judges called his evident good faith. The court's president indicated that the three others, who were sentenced in their absence, might be acquitted if they appealed.

"Scientology seemed to correspond to a definition of religion in that it embraces both a faith and a community," the court said. The sect claims to have 5 million members around the world, including 10,000 in France.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/16/84 BY SP27AP/ahh

62-94080-209

ENCLOSURE

FRANCE : FRAUD CASE APPEAL

EXTRACTS OF THE JUDGEMENT/29 FEB 80

On the merits :

Whereas in everything that has to do with the background of Scientology and the genesis of this case, the Court intends to refer expressly to the very complete accounts of facts which appears in the preamble of the contested judgement.

(follows the very precise account of the prosecution)

- A. On the application of the dispositions invoked by the law of 9 December 1905.

Whereas the article 1st of this text stipulates :
"That the French Republic ensures the liberty of conscience and guaranties the free exercise of cults, under the sole restrictions enacted thereafter and this in the interest of Public Order,

Whereas the state thus claims its neutrality in religious matters, does not favor any cult and leaves to anyone a total freedom of belief,

Whereas however that this neutrality does not forbid in any way the secular tribunals and more specifically to the repressive jurisdiction - Guardian of Public Order - to intervene as such in the presence of the practice of a cult whatever it may be, a penal offense has been committed to the prejudice of a member of a religious community,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/16/84 BY SP2TAP/ML

62-94080-209
ENCLOSURE

that this right of intervention is a consequence on one hand of the sovereignty of the secular state which manifests itself by the primacy of the civil law and also by the duty which devolves upon that state to protect the essential interests of its nationals in any circumstances,

Whereas the Scientology fact seems to correspond to an activity which applies to the usual definition of a religion, inasmuch the Court observes that in Scientology, despite the lack of metaphysical preoccupations to which the great occidental religions traditionally cling to,

The subjective element which is faith is supplemented by the existence of a human community, as small as it maybe, whose members are united by a system of beliefs and practices relating to sacred things,

But whereas it does not mean that Scientology, even though regarded as a religion and fitting thereupon the juridical structure set by the law of 9 December 1905, escapes all repression once the relations it maintains with its parishioners are no longer on the terrain of spirituality or belief or of the one of its internal organisation but deal with financial questions on the occasion of which the patrimony of some adepts could have been wronged under circumstances which fit to the qualifications as defined by the article 405 of the Penal Code,

Whereas indeed the Court could not admit the interpretation brought up by ANDREU's counsels according to which the principle of the neutrality of the State in religious matters demonstrated by the organization of secularity in the law of the 1st August 1905, the provision by this text of a mean of financing of Churches by the believers themselves, according to the system known at Cultural Associations and the use by

the same text in its article 1st of the formulation :
"under the sole restrictions thereafter", confers
vis-à-vis the state a complete autonomy of the
system established and forbids the jurisdiction of
Common Law to withhold their competence towards members
of the Church of Scientology outside the perimeter
laid down by the repressive clauses of the aforementioned
law,

Whereas indeed, the text referred to - article 32 -
which guarantees the free exercise of cult covers
exclusively the acts, assaults, violence or threats
against an individual in order to determine him, either
by fear of losing his job, or by the wrong which
could happen to himself, his family or his fortune,
to exercise or refrain from exercising a cult, to
belong or cease to belong to a cultural association, to
contribute or refrain from contributing to the expenses
of a cult,

Whereas the qualification thus defined is without
relation to the fraud, the said fraud is distinguished
mainly by the existence of fraudulent manoeuvres to
undermine or attempt to undermine the patrimony of some-
body, while the article 31 of the 1905 law intends to
curb an offence which is similar to the crime of
extortion or threats and which if it can in fact be
expressed by a transfer of funds could not be classified
as fraud within the so-called "shrewd" criminality,

That moreover, the spirit of the two opposed texts
is profoundly different, that the article 31 is a
special text whose perimeter of application is limited
to the relations between the Church and its parishioners
and which is liable to cover the facts directed at
by the prosecution while the article 405 of the Penal
Code is a general text whose object is to protect
without any restriction the victims of prejudice to

Qeir patrimony through the use of a false name or false quality, or in a larger way of fraudulent manoeuvres,

Whereas the article 33 of the 1905 law manoeuvres enacts that the precedent clauses - that is to say those of the articles 31 and 32 - only apply to troubles, outrages or violence whose nature or circumstances do not lead to heavier penalties according to the clauses of the Penal Code, that in this way the 1905 legislator has himself foreseen that the texts of this Code would be, if the case arises, applied to certain infractions in relation with the administration of cults, but about which the repression demands, in view of their gravity, that they be punished by clauses envisioning heavier penalties than those of the articles 31 and 32, that if the article 33 does not expressly aim at the article 405, the principle it states about recourse if need be to the Common Law texts, thwarts the so-called interdiction to base the lawsuit on penal qualifications other than those defined by the 1905 law.

Whereas it does not matter much that the financial ressources of Scientology in France be precisely those foreseen, as regards their finality, by the law of 9 Dec 1905, that such a condition is insufficient to exempt its directors from all risks of penal lawsuit,

Whereas it comes into the province of the repressive jurisdiction to which the matter is referred to verify whether or not, under the cover of apparently voluntary adherents' payments, the concerned Church did not use any mean, through its founders or leaders, which turned out to be fraudulent when examined, and leading to any damage to people whose agreement would have been twisted and would have been in fact deceived.

B. Concerning ANDREU's personal position

Whereas the Court has to examine it within the tight extent of its seisin (saisine) since ANDREU as well was the only defendant to appeal the decision, the fraudulent manoeuvres have to be appraised according to his specific position, whereas it appears that this defendant's role was limited, at least regarding his powers extent, whereas he was appointed as president of the French Association of Scientology, in September 1972, when the whole organisation in question was already established and whereas he immediately resigned from the presidency to become again a simple minister of the cult after he was convicted on January the 8th 1976 within the frame work of the examination started on December the 12th 1970,

Whereas in 1972, ANDREU was 21 years old, whereas he got into the Church of Scientology to follow initiation conferences and whereas he did not previously obtain any religious or philosophical education which might have enabled him to appraise with a detached enough attitude the merits or unselfishness of the method chosen by the founder of Scientology, Ron HUBBARD,

Whereas this latter never stopped, in spite of a more apparent than real retirement from his functions of Director of the Church in 1966 to impress with his authority upon the organizing of Scientology associations, whereas a document seized on March the 10th 1972 bears that he was at that time the director of the Scientology centers, whereas LAARHUIS, the executive Director for all the associations was put by HUBBARD above the President of the French Association and was supervising all the activities of that one, of which he was responsible for under senior authorities, to wit, HUBBARD on the

ATHENA yacht, whereas it is to these authorities that LAARHUIS was sending his reports on the activities of the French association.

Whereas before he disappeared, LAARHUIS stated to the Examining Magistrate that the President, the Treasurer, and the secretary were his direct assistants, whereas he was particularly responsible for the good running of the courses, the controlling of the treasury of the association, and that it was up to him to decide finally regarding its budget establishing.

Whereas ANDREU, who did nothing but enforce HUBBARD's general policies, and more specifically LAARHUIS's ones, as regards the French Association, could not have gained due to his functions any profit which can be considered as abnormal, whereas in 1972, he received 8,977 Frs for full time duties, funds which progressively increased to reach 21,682 Frs in 1976, whereas in 1976 he resigned from his president's function:- which was no longer allowing him to decently survive in order to devote himself to a remunerated management consultant's activity.

Whereas it is fitting however to examine whether or not, ANDREU who was then in function, was responsible of the facts mentioned by the KOCH couple to support their complaint for fraud,

Whereas in their complaint which, inspite of it having been withdrawn, did let the prosecution running, the KOCH couple were explaining that they got interested when starting on November 1973 and bought several books of this discipline,

Whereas in March 1974, their son Thierry, 16 years old came to Paris to follow the so-called communication course, and appeared to have written a letter to ANDREU, telling him that he was pleased whereas nevertheless in February

1975, when Thierry KOCH was located at Strasbourg, his mother claimed for being refunded of the sum of 6,350 Frs that she paid for an electrometer - which was delivered to her - and for two courses - which were to be followed in Paris - and for a book,

Whereas the repayment was claimed for in a letter of 15 February 1974, and confirmed by another letter of 20 February where Mrs KOCH was threatening to lodge a complaint, whereas it got filed at the Public Prosecutor's in Strasbourg on 24 February, whereas besides, it seems that a post strike delayed the Church of Scientology in the receiving of Mrs KOCH's letters, whereas this latter was later refunded for the entirety of the claimed sums and whereas she decided to withdraw her complaint,

Whereas the facts denounced by the KOCH couple do not appear to constitute a fraud offense, whereas the counterpart of the cost did correspond to an electrometer which was provided, and of two books, and the remainder relating to courses to be delivered on which an advance payment had been claimed,

Whereas inasmuch as upon one of the parties request, the contract may be cancelled and the price refunded, the needed element of chimerical credit and imaginary power is uneasy, or even impossible to detect, the courses not having been followed by Thierry KOCH and their content thus their value cannot be appraised,

Whereas concerning TRAN NCOG LAN's constitution as civil party, it deals with facts prior to ANDREU's appointment as a director of the Association, whereas on another hand, TRAN charges only LAARHUIS, with whom he was frequently in contact, whereas he met ANDREU only the day he decided to leave the association, and whereas upon a decision made

Whereas during the hearings the Court was able to observe ANDREU's spiritual fervor and strength of convictions whereas the sincerity of this young 20 years old man, married with a wife whom he met at the initiation conferences, should not challenged, whereas he gave himself body and soul to this new religious discipline, whereas this adherence established by LAARHUIS under HUBBARD's directives, and whereas the, moreover not very important role he played, as regards the responsibilities he was entrusted with and the extent of his wages, did not permit him to judge with enough moral independence whether or not the method preached and taught by Scientology could constitute a breach of the French Penal Law, whereas the Court deems that in its entirety, ANDREU's act is impressed with good faith and that the moral element of fraud, the intention to deceive in order to obtain funds not being established, the suit against him was not founded and whereas by annulation of the appealed decision, ANDREU must be discharged,

Whereas by the effect of the decision to occur on the prosecution, TRAN's constitution as civil party against ANDREU is not founded and whereas he will be dismissed, the Court,

By these reasons, invalidating the judgment insofar as it stated ANDREU guilty of fraud, discharges him, states TRAN's constitution as civil party non-founded and dismisses him and leaves the expenses for the Treasury to pay.

et au prononcé de l'arrêt par Monsieur HARDY Substit~~ut~~
du Procureur Général.

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☒ AIRTEL

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☐ UNCLAS

CLASSIFIED BY: 822 JMK/BCE/STW
 REASON: 1.5 (B, D)
 DECLASSIFY ON: 5/6
5/12/98

Date 10/19/81

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ATTN: LIAISON UNIT, INTD

FROM: LEGAT, ROME (163-3198) (P)

LAFAYETTE RON HUBBARD
FPCAll paragraphs ~~Confidential~~ unless noted.

On October 16, 1981, [redacted]

[redacted] (protect per express
 promise of confidentiality) advised that Hubbard Dianetics
Institute (HDI) was formed in the U.S. by Ron Lafayette
Hubbard, born March 13, 1911, Tilden, Nebraska, and is in USA
 fact a resident of London. It has operating centers in France
 Rome, Brescia, Novara and Padova; also in various European
 and other countries. It has sponsored the formation of the
 "Commissione per l'Applicazione della Legge e della Giustizia
 Sociale" (CALGS) (Commission for the Application of the Law
 and of Social Justice) (now being formed) ~~SECRET~~

The HDI is currently the object of investigation as
 it allegedly is responsible for fraud, commerce of deteriorated
 medicines, illegal export abroad of capital, violation of labor
 standards among other crimes. It may be subjected to judicial
 inquiries in Greece, Great Britain, France, Switzerland and the
 U.S. for crimes of fraud and extortion. ~~SECRET~~

REQUEST OF THE BUREAU

[redacted] would be appreciative of confirmation of any of
 the above allegations pertaining to HDI, the CALGS, Hubbard, ~~SECRET~~

- ② - Bureau
 2 - Rome
 (1 - 52-30)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

3 OCT 27 1981

MJJ:bad
(4)

Classified and Extended by 3751
 Reason for Extension FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2 (1)
 Date of Review for Declassification: 10/19/2011

Approved: _____

Transmitted _____

(Time)

Per _____

EIVE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
 OTHERWISE

b7D

b7D

b7D

ROM 163-3198

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

specifically pertaining to crimes of fraud, extortion,
(disposition of these cases, sentences, etc) which can be
disseminated to ~~(S)~~

b7D

Legat Rome noted that on May 5, 1980, made
inquiries pertaining to Hubbard and the Church of Scientology.
Instructions in Buairtel 1/31/79 captioned "Sitol" and
referencing Legat Rome letter dated 1/10/79 captioned
"The Founding Church of Scientology of Washington, D.C.
Inc. v. Director, FBI et al (USDC,DC) Civil Action No.
78-0107", were that no information could be passed at
that time as the matter was pending prosecution ~~(S)~~

Legat Rome has not disseminated any information
to date and awaits further Bureau instructions regarding
this matter. (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FBI

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-14-2013

TRANSMIT VIA:

☐ Teletype☐ Facsimile☒ AIRTEL

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate☐ Priority☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET☐ SECRET☐ CONFIDENTIAL☐ UNCLAS E F T O☐ UNCLAS

Date 11/9/81

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

ATTN: LIAISON UNIT, INTD

FROM: LEGAT, ROME (163-3198) (P)

LAFAYETTE RON HUBBARD

FPC

~~SECRET~~

Re Rome airtel 10/19/81.

All paragraphs ~~Secret~~ unless noted.

On November 6, 1981, [redacted]

[redacted] (protect per express promise of confidentiality), advised that their investigation has revealed that Hubbard Dianetic Institute is suspected of engaging in espionage activities. [redacted] can not, however, prove this but are interested in furthering their investigation in this direction with Bureau's cooperation to fully explore this possibility.

REQUEST OF THE BUREAU

Bureau is requested to furnish, if available, any information which may deny or confirm above suspicions which may be disseminated to [redacted].

~~SECRET~~

62-94080-211

Classified and Extended by 3751

Reason for Extension FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 (1)

Date of Review for Declassification: 11/9/2011

② - Bureau

1 - Rome

6 MJJ:bad

(3)

12 NOV 18 1981

10/10/84
Classified by SP278/abk
Declassify on: OADR
CLASSIFIED BY: 82340 MK/BCE/JMS
REASON: 1.5 (B.D.)
DECLASSIFY ON: X5.6

Approved: _____

Transmitted _____

Per _____

62-94080

(Number) (Time)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

b7D

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☒ Airtel

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☐ UNCLAS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Date 1/28/82

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: LEGAT, ROME (163-3198) (P)

SUBJECT: LAFAYETTE RON HUBBARD
FPC

Re Rome airtel 11/9/81.

In view of request made by [redacted]

[redacted] (protect per
 express promise of confidentiality), Legat Rome awaits
 further information from the Bureau regarding this matter (C)

- ③ - Bureau
 (1 - Liaison Unit)
 1 - Rome

MJJ:1mt
 (4)

o-r Rome
 u-n records
 2/10/82

CLASSIFIED BY: 8224 JMK/RCE/MS
 REASON: 1.5 (B)
 DECLASSIFY ON: X 5
 MDR4 5/12/98

70/10/84
 Classified by: SP27M/plak
 Declassify on: OADR

FEB 9 1982

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
 OTHERWISE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Approved: _____ Transmitted _____ (Number) _____ (Time) Per _____

ZUCKERMAN, SPAEDER, MOORE, TAYLOR & KOLKER

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

1201 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, N.W.

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20036

(202) 775-1440

OUTSIDE SOURCE

March 15, 1983

VIRGINIA OFFICE
307 NORTH WASHINGTON STREET
ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 22314
(202) 775-1440

MARYLAND OFFICE
SUITE 202
17 WEST JEFFERSON STREET
ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND 20850
(301) 340-9065

FLORIDA OFFICE
ZUCKERMAN, SPAEDER, TAYLOR & EVANS
GABLES INTERNATIONAL PLAZA
SUITE 611
2655 LEJEUNE ROAD
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA 33134
(305) 444-1911

*ALSO ADMITTED IN MARYLAND
*ALSO ADMITTED IN VIRGINIA
*ALSO ADMITTED IN FLORIDA

Certified Mail
Return Receipt Requested

Nick Stames
Assistant Director of the
Identification Division
Federal Bureau of Investigation
9th & Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20537

Re: In Re: The Estate of L. Ron Hubbard
Case No. MISC. 49-83

Dear Mr. Stames:

Enclosed please find an original subpoena directing you to appear for a deposition on March 22, 1983 and to bring with you a certified copy of the fingerprints of L. Ron Hubbard. The subpoena was issued pursuant to a Commission from the Superior Court of the State of California in the above-referenced action.

DE-120 102-94080-213
Please note that the Commission does not require you to attend the deposition as long as the subpoenaed documents are produced. Therefore, I would appreciate it if you would let me know whether we will be receiving the documents prior to March 22. If so, we can dispense with the court reporter and your attendance at a formal deposition. Should I not hear from you, I will have no choice but to assume that the deposition will be held in accordance with the subpoena.

MAR 22 1983

Very truly yours,

6- ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

LAK:skm

Enclosure

Ackn 3/18/83 59 APR 1983
FBI WASH DC

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/16/84 BY SP2007/klh

DATE
Ctrl

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 06/16/84 BY SP2/CP/LLH

ENCLOSURE

62-94080-213

Superior Court of the District of Columbia

CIVIL DIVISION
500 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Rm-JM-220
Telephone 727-1790

In re the Estate of L. Ron
Hubbard
Plaintiff

vs.

Case No. Misc 49-83

Defendant

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

To Nick Stames, Assistant Director, Identification Division,
Federal Bureau of Investigation

You are ORDERED to appear in the office of Zuckerman, Spaeder, Moore, Taylor &
Kolker, 1201 Connecticut Ave., N.W., Twelfth Floor, Wash., D.C.
on the 22 day of March, 1983 at 10:00 o'clock A.M. and give testi-
mony in the above captioned case by deposition under oath.

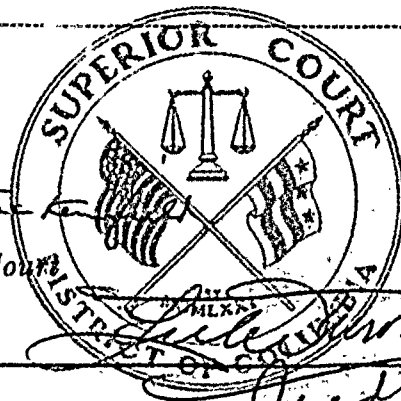
You are further ORDERED to bring with you and produce:

A certified copy of the fingerprints of Lafayette Ronald Hubbard,
social security # 568-09-9422, date of birth March 13, 1911,
place of birth Tilden, Nebraska

BRING THIS SUBPOENA WITH YOU

Attorney for: ☐ Plaintiff
☒ Defendant Respondent
1201 Connecticut Ave., N.W.
Address: Twelfth Floor
Telephone: Washington, D.C. 20036
(202) 775-1440

Clerk of the Court



RETURN
(FOR USE BY PROCESS SERVER)

I, _____ with business
name of process server
address at _____ and home
address at _____ certify that
I am at least 18 years of age and not a party to the above entitled cause and I served this subpoena
personally upon:

1. Name: _____
2. Address where served: _____
3. Date of service: _____ Time: _____ o'clock _____ M.

FOR SERVICE ON CORPORATION, PARTNERSHIP ETC. STATE AS FOLLOWS:

1. Name of person served: _____
2. Relationship to person subpoenaed: _____
3. Address where served: _____
4. Date of service: _____ Time: _____ o'clock _____ M.

☐ I certify that I tendered to _____ the sum of \$_____
as his fee for one day's attendance and the sum of \$_____ for the mileage allowed by law.
☐ No fees or mileage were tendered because _____

By _____
Process server

IF SERVICE WAS MADE BY REGISTERED OR CERTIFIED MAIL ATTACH RETURN RECEIPT

JURAT REQUIRED FOR PROCESS SERVER

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____, 19____.

White — Original
Yellow — For Return of Service
Pink — Office Copy

Notary Public

MAR 7 1983

1 Law Offices of Barrett S. Litt
2 617 South Olive Street, Suite 1000
3 Los Angeles, California 90014

4 (213) 623-7511

5 Attorneys for
6 MARY SUE HUBBARD

7
8 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
9 FOR THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

10
11 In re the Estate of)
12 L. RON HUBBARD.)
13)
14)

Case No. 47150

COMMISSION TO TAKE
DEPOSITION OUT OF STATE.

15 THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CERTIFIED
16 COURT REPORTER, COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS:

17 Pursuant to order of the above entitled court made on
18 application of respondent Mary Sue Hubbard in the above-
19 entitled action, you are hereby appointed, commissioned, and
20 authorized to take the deposition of Nick Stames, 1201
21 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

22 Deposition to be held at the Law Offices of
23 Zuckerman, Spaeder et al., 1201 Connecticut Avenue,
24 Washington, D.C. 20036:

25 Nick Stames, Assistant Director,
26 Identification Division, Federal Bureau of

27 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
28 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/16/84 BY SP2109/llk
ENCLOSURE

1

62-94080-213
ENCLOSURE

Investigations, 9th Street and Pennsylvania
Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20537.

The above-named deponent has been requested to produce at said deposition a certified copy of the fingerprints of Lafayette Ronald Hubbard, SS. Number. 568-09-9422, date of birth March 13, 1911, Place of birth, Tilden, Nebraska. No actual physical appearance by the deponent is necessary if said fingerprint records are produced at the location noted above, on or before March 15, 1983, pursuant to California Evidence Code §§1560 and 1561 and the appropriate laws of the District of Columbia.

You are authorized pursuant to that order to administer an oath to this witness and to take his deposition on oral examination in the manner provided in California Code of Civil Procedure §2019.

You are further authorized and directed to cause the examination of this witness to be reduced to writing and signed by this witness, and to certify this deposition to the above-entitled court and to forward it, with this commission in a sealed envelope by registered mail to the clerk of this court.

The deposition of this witness shall be taken in Washington, D.C. on March 15, 1983 at 9:30 A.M.

WILLIAM E. CONERLY

Dated: MAR 02 1983

CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR COURT

1 Law Offices of Barrett S. Litt
2 617 South Olive Street, Suite 1000
3 Los Angeles, California 90014

4 (213) 623-7511

5 Attorneys for Respondent
6 MARY SUE HUBBARD

FILED
RIVERSIDE COUNTY

MAR 2 1983

By *J. Peterson* WILLIAM E. CONERLY, Clerk
Deputy
J. Peterson

7 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
8 FOR THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE
9

10 In re the Estate of)
11)

12 L. RON HUBBARD.)

Case No. 47150

13 ORDER THAT COMMISSIONS
14 ISSUE FOR TAKING DEPOSITION
OUTSIDE CALIFORNIA
[CCP §2018(b), 2024]

15 The ex parte application of respondent Mary Sue Hubbard
16 for an order that commissions issue for taking depositions
17 out of state was considered on February 28, 1983.

18 On proof being made to the satisfaction of the court
19 that the individual noted below is out of the state and is a
20 necessary material witness,

21 IT IS ORDERED that a commission issue out of and under
22 the seal of this court directed to the appropriate certified
23 court reporter to take the depositions of the following
24 individual on oral examination:

25 Deposition to be held at the Law Offices of
26 Zuckerman, Spaeder et al., 1201 Connecticut Avenue,

27 Washington, D.C. 20036:

28 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/16/84 BY SP2TAP/abk

ENCLOSURE

1
62-94080-213

Nick Stames, Assistant Director,
Identification Division, Federal Bureau of
Investigations, 9th Street and Pennsylvania
Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20537.

The above-named deponent has been requested to
produce at said deposition a certified copy of the
fingerprints of Lafayette Ronald Hubbard, SS. Number
568-09-9422, date of birth March 13, 1911, Place of
birth, Tilden, Nebraska. No actual physical appearance
by the deponent is necessary if said fingerprint
records are produced at the location noted above, on or
before March 15, 1983, pursuant to California Evidence
Code §§1560 and 1561 and the appropriate laws of the
District of Columbia.

DATED: 3-1-83

J. DAVID HENNIGAN
JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT

Law Offices of Barrett S. Litt
617 South Olive Street, Suite 1000
Los Angeles, California 90014

(213) 623-7511

Attorneys for Respondent
MARY SUE HUBBARD

FILED
RIVERSIDE COUNTY

MAR 2 1983

By *J. Peterson* WILLIAM E. CONERLY, Clerk
Deputy J. Peterson

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
FOR THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

In re the Estate of
L. RON HUBBARD.

Case No. 47150
NOTICE OF TAKING
DEPOSITION OUTSIDE OF
CALIFORNIA (C.C.P. §2018,
2019, 2024).

TO THE PARTIES HEREIN AND THEIR ATTORNEYS OF RECORD:
PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that respondent Mary Sue Hubbard
will take the depositions of the individual below, upon oral
examination, pursuant to the provisions of §§2018, 2019 and
2024 of the Code of Civil Procedure of the State of
California and the applicable laws of the District of
Columbia.

Deposition to be held at the Law Offices of
Zuckerman, Spaeder et al., 1201 Connecticut Avenue,
Washington, D.C. 20036:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/16/84 BY SP2TAP/alt

62-94080-213

Nick Stames, Assistant Director,
Identification Division, Federal Bureau of
Investigations, 9th Street and Pennsylvania
Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20537.

The above-named deponent is directed to produce at
said deposition a certified copy of the fingerprints of
Lafayette Ronald Hubbard, SS. Number 568-09-9422, date
of birth March 13, 1911, Place of birth, Tilden,
Nebraska. No actual physical appearance by the depo-
nent is necessary if said fingerprint records are
produced at the location noted above, on or before
March 15, 1983, pursuant to California Evidence Code
§§1560 and 1561 and the appropriate laws of the
District of Columbia.

This deposition will be taken before such person as is
specified by the court having jurisdiction in the state in
which the deposition is held, to which application shall be
made for issuance of subpoenas duces tecum re: deposition to
compel both the attendance of said deponent at deposition,
and the production at the deposition of the books, records
and documents described above.

DATED:

Law Offices of
Barrett S. Litt

By:

BARRETT S. LITT

Attorneys for
Mary Sue Hubbard

987

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/26/84 BY SP2209/ALW



62-94080-213
ENCLOSURE

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20537

TO: Zuckerman, Spaeder, Moore, Taylor & Kolker
Attorneys at Law
1201 Connecticut Avenue, Northwest
Washington, D. C. 20036

Attention:

Date: March 18, 1983

March 15, 1983
Your inquiry b6
Re: The Estate of b7C
L. Ron Hubbard
Case No. MISC 49-83

RE: LAFAYETTE RON HUBBARD
FBI Number 244 210 B

- ☐ Attached furnished in reply to your inquiry.
- ☐ Attached furnished in compliance with request from
- ☐ Only record(s) available attached.
- ☐ This matter is receiving attention and you will be advised at an early date.
- ☐ Supplementing FBI Laboratory report dated
- ☐ Records FBI #
are furnished since there is a possibility that one may pertain to the subject in whom you are interested.
- ☐ Fingerprint files fail to disclose

- ☐ Confirming FBI wire of
- ☐ A wanted notice has not been placed as subject appears to be in custody. Clear or cancel (CW or XW) your NCIC record.
- ☐ When you no longer desire your notice maintained, please advise.
- ☐ If you determine subject to be in custody, please advise so that your notice may be canceled.
- ☐ Subject of your inquiry searched in name indices only. Enclosed record(s) possibly identical. If identical, resubmit request and wanted (or flash) notice will be placed.
- ☐ If it is determined that the subject of this record is not the individual in whom you are interested, please advise.
- ☐ Your communication is returned.
- ☐ The subject of this Identification Record has a Computerized Criminal History Record entered in the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) which is not enclosed and is not covered by this certification.
- ☐ For your information, most court authorities take judicial notice of the FBI Identification Record and accept it as the valid arrest record of an individual, as maintained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, without requiring a certification. However, if deemed necessary or if an agency/department is acting under instructions of a court to obtain a certified copy of an identification record, the FBI will honor such a request.
- ☐ The attached is furnished in compliance with your telephonic request of
- ☐

☒ Enc. (2) (1 blue certification cover sheet; and copy of 1 fingerprint card.)

☐ Copy to:

RWS:bjg

Identification Division
FBI

RETAIN PERMANENTLY IN
IDENT JACKET # 244-21A-B

ETC-08746-29

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/16/84 BY SP2MPL/ab

Name Bulford Lafayette Ron
(Surname) (First name) (Middle name)
(Please type or print plainly)

Alias _____
No. 11838 Color White Sex Male

LEAVE THIS SPACE BLANK

344 210 B

(PD)

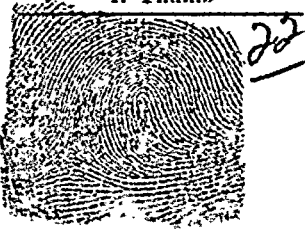
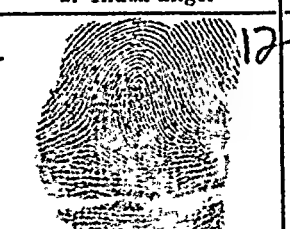
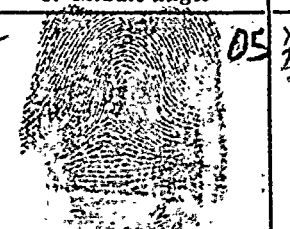
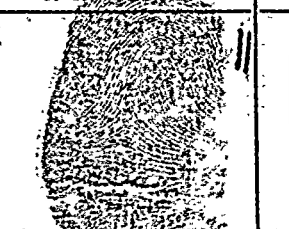
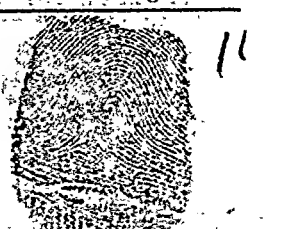
323
233

Class. 22 M / U O II 10

L I R III

Ref. _____

RIGHT HAND

1. Thumb	2. Index finger	3. Middle finger	4. Ring finger	5. Little finger
 22	 12	 05 X 2	 11	 11

LEFT HAND

6. Thumb	7. Index finger	8. Middle finger	9. Ring finger	10. Little finger
 17	 57	 09	 09	 08

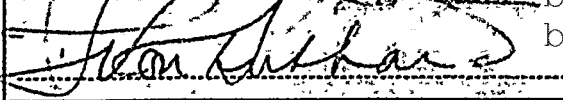
Impressions taken by:

(Signature of official taking prints)

Date 12-16-52

Note amputations

Signature of person fingerprinted:



Four fingers taken simultaneously

Four fingers taken simultaneously

Left Hand

Left thumb

Right thumb

Right Hand

DO NOT FOLD THIS CARD

10-53706-1

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

OK
3-18-83
6289D

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Record from U. N. Marshal Address Phila Pa
(On the above line please state whether Police Department, Sheriff's Office, or County Jail)

Date of arrest Dec 16 - 52
Charge Bankrupt. Forthwith
Disposition of case Bail \$1000 Bond

Residence Employer. Club. N.Y.
Place of birth Pildem Neb.
Nationality American
Criminal specialty

(PLEASE PASTE PHOTO HERE)

F. B. I. NO.

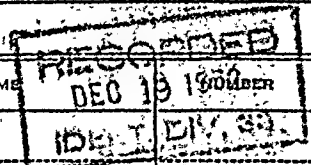
Age 41 Date of birth Mar 13 - 11
Height 5-11 Comp. Ruddy Hair GRAN
Weight 195 Eyes Gray Build Heavy
Scars and marks

CRIMINAL HISTORY

NAME	NUMBER	CITY OR INSTITUTION	DATE	CHARGE	DISPOSITION OR SENTENCE

ACCOMPLICES

NAME	NUMBER	NAME	NUMBER	NAME



(Please furnish additional criminal history and police record on separate sheet)

16-53908-1

3546

62-94080-213

Memorandum



Exec AD Adm. _____
Exec AD Inv. _____
Exec AD LES _____
Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Serv. _____
Crim. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Insp. _____
Rec. Mgnt. _____
Tech. Servs. _____
Training _____
Off. of Cong. & Public Affs. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Sec'y _____

To : MR. STAMES

Date 3/21/83

From : Conrad S. Banner *CSB*

Subject : LAFAYETTE RON HUBBARD,
aka L. RON HUBBARD
FOUNDER OF THE CHURCH OF SCIENTOLOGY

PURPOSE: To advise the Criminal Investigative Division of a request for Hubbard's fingerprints.

DETAILS: By a letter dated 3/15/83 (copy attached) [redacted] of the law offices of Zuckerman, Spaeder, Moore, Taylor and Kolker, 1201 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C. 20036, forwarded a subpoena for deposition issued by the Civil Division of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia, 500 Indiana Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C., directing you to appear for a deposition on 3/22/83 at those law offices, and to bring with you a certified copy of Hubbard's fingerprints.

The subpoena was issued pursuant to a "Commission" from the Superior Court of the State of California for the County of Riverside, California. The Commission appointed the law firm, as attorneys for [redacted] in the case of "In re the Estate of L. Ron Hubbard," to depose you. However, [redacted] letter advised that you did not have to appear in person as long as the subpoenaed document was received by the law firm prior to 3/22/83.

Accordingly, a certified copy of a fingerprint card for Hubbard dated 12/16/52 (copy attached) was prepared and delivered to [redacted] representative on this date, 3/21/83.

RECOMMENDATION: That this memorandum be forwarded to the Criminal Investigative Division for information purposes.

Enclosures

- 1 - Mr. Revell
- 1 - Mr. Stames
- 1 - [redacted]

CSB:vtt
(5)

APPROVED:

Adm. Servs. _____
Crim. Inv. _____
Director _____
Exec. AD-Adm. _____
Exec. AD Inv. _____
Exec. AD-LES _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
C. _____
v3. _____
Training _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/16/84 BY SP2TAP/ALH

MAR 22 1983

39 APR 15 1983

OUTSIDE OFFICE

CHURCH OF SCIENTOLOGY
NATIONAL PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE
2125 S St., N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20008
(202) 797-9828

FOUNDER:
L. RON HUBBARD

gib
FOUNDER
re: Church of Scientology

Dear Sir,

Enclosed is information for your files relative to Church of Scientology, Dianetics and L. Ron Hubbard.

The subject of the enclosed has been know to have made numerous contacts with federal agencies and to have disseminated false and misleading information about the Church. Even if you or your agency has had no contact with this individual his continuing pattern of dissemination of such questionable information would indicate a possibility that you could be sent such information in the future.

In any event, I ask that you include this material in your files.

Thank you.

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

Sincerely,



62-94080-215

No acknowledgment necessary
9/4/84
mmt

ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/13/98 BY 8045K/BCE/pjs

SEP 4 1984

JOE PANT

"A civilization without insanity, without criminals and without war, where the able can prosper and honest beings can have rights, and where Man is free to rise to greater heights, are the aims of Scientology." Copyright © 1965, 1984, by L. Ron Hubbard, Founder of Scientology®

53 SEP 12 1984

62-94080

DOC LAB NOTE

ITEM (S)
CAN NOT
BE SCANNED

DESCRIPTION

Newspaper

FREEDOM

ISSUE 61

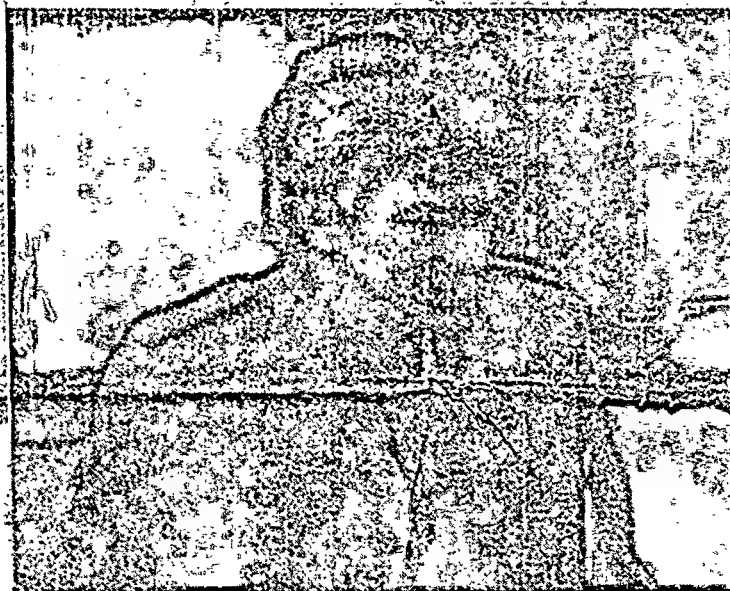
THE INDEPENDENT JOURNAL PUBLISHED BY THE CHURCH OF SCIENTOLOGY®

INSIDE:

A special 8-page supplement in which **FREEDOM** tracks the criminal underworld activities of Boston lawyer Michael Flynn through the detailed testimony of two participants in Flynn's bizarre attempt to forge and pass a \$2 million check.
See page 5

The Small Business Administration scrutinizes circumstances surrounding a \$250,000 government-backed loan for Kevin Flynn's Blossoms restaurant in Washington, D.C.
See page 13

BOSTON ATTORNEYS LINKED TO UNDERWORLD IN PLOT TO LOOT HUBBARD ESTATE



Boston lawyer Michael Flynn, according to sworn eyewitness statements and other evidence now in the hands of federal investigators, hired a forger to pass a counterfeit \$2 million check.

BOSTON — Two Boston attorneys with ties to organized crime tried to loot the personal estate of *New York Times* list best-selling author L. Ron Hubbard and blame it on the Church of Scientology, according to documents released by Church President Heber Jentzsch and Los Angeles private investigator Gene Ingram.

The conspiracy hinged on a counterfeit \$2 million check drawn on Hubbard's account at the Bank of New England and later used in the sensationalized Riverside, Calif., probate case in an abortive attempt to seize control of the legendary writer's estate. Hubbard's business managers stopped payment on the check before it was cashed.

According to documented eyewitness accounts filed in a Los Angeles Federal District Court, Boston attorneys Michael Flynn and Wayne Hollingsworth continued on page 3

FAMCO: Anatomy of a Conspiracy

by Stacy Young

On August 28, 1980, a bizarre and sinister twist was added to the old "get rich quick" idea when Flynn Associates Management Corporation (FAMCO) was chartered in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

FAMCO's incorporation marked the birth of an organization which would figure prominently in the criminal conspiracy described in this issue's lead article.

Prior to FAMCO's incorporation, Michael J. Flynn had a very rocky career as a personal injury attorney. Two of the cases early in his law practice serve as examples of his competence.

In 1973, Flynn's client in a much-publicized case of fraud and bank failure pleaded guilty and

was sentenced to six years in prison.

In another case which dragged on for approximately two years, Flynn's client was sentenced to prison for a year and a day and fined \$5,000.

FAMCO's First Client

The seeds of FAMCO were sown in June 1979 when Lavenda Van Schaick, a former parishioner of the Church of Scientology, made contact with Flynn, apparently hoping he could help her make some money from her former connection with the Church.

Flynn did some research into the Church of Scientology to determine if it would be worth his while to take her case.

Apparently impressed with

what he discovered regarding the Church's assets, he began to formulate the scheme that would later become FAMCO.

Flynn filed a "class action" suit on behalf of Ms. Van Schaick in December 1979. Ms. Van Schaick was the only member of the "class."

Method to His Madness

By promising a rapid rate of return of 200 to 400 per cent, Flynn was able to gather several other attorneys to help him with his anti-Scientology enterprise. By mid-1980, he and the other lawyers had filed 27 more lawsuits, each virtually identical to the Van Schaick suit, but scattered across the country.

Legal experts have observed that it was highly improper and an

abuse of the judicial process for such suits to have been filed separately.

The method to Flynn's madness, however, would soon become clear.

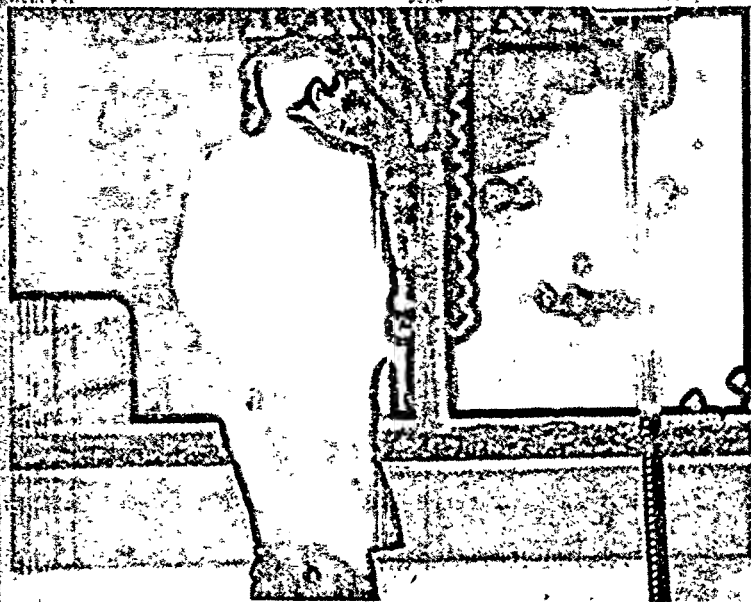
Flynn's associate, Thomas Hoffman, assisted him in filing multiple suits. Within short order, they had it down to an exact science.

Money to Make Money

It takes money to make money, as the saying goes, and Michael J. Flynn needed more to continue his litigation.

FAMCO was the answer.

The new corporation was a family affair. The incorporators and officers of FAMCO were Kevin Flynn (Michael's brother), continued on page 13



Kevin Flynn, subject of SBA investigation.

BLOSSOMS

continued from page 13

At the time of his letter, which was included as part of the SBA loan application, Hoffman had appeared and testified in a case against Flynn in California. The SBA application made no mention whatsoever of ongoing litigation by either Flynn or his attorney.

SBA Investigation

Because a stunning 65 per cent of SBA loans in the D.C. region are in what the agency calls "troubled status," the SBA has taken an interest in Flynn's situation. Reports have been generated to other agencies as well, reaching the U.S. Senate Committee on Small Business and even the

White House.

Although the inspector general's office of the SBA is being tight-lipped about the investigation, it has been learned that Flynn may have deliberately lied on his application to hide his previous FAMCO activities.

According to one investigator, the SBA looks into the character of the applicant, and Flynn's dealings while in FAMCO would quite likely have been considered "of a questionable nature."

Looking into the area of FAMCO, the investigator confided, would have led to findings likely rendering a denial of the loan application.

Making false statements on an SBA loan application is a felony under federal law. ▲

NEXT ISSUE:

BRIBERY, EXTORTION AND MURDER AT BUTLER CHEVROLET

In the 1970's, the automobile world was shaken by the massive fraud and corruption uncovered after the murder of a General Motors warranty inspector. This article reveals heretofore unknown information regarding Michael Flynn's role in suppressing the true extent of corruption by threats, bribery and intimidation.

THE SECRETS OF WAYNE HOLLINGSWORTH

Underworld connections, criminal conspiracy — these are old hat to Wayne Hollingsworth. This article reveals some of Hollingsworth's startling secrets and leaves you with one question: Would you hire this man as your attorney?

BLOSSOMS: CAN A RESTAURANT BE A LAUNDRY, TOO?

When investigators began to probe the individual investors in one of Washington, D.C.'s newest restaurants, they stumbled on a drug smuggling ring.

MULTI-MILLION DOLLAR CONSPIRACY, PART II

Not all has yet surfaced regarding Michael Flynn's forged check conspiracy and Ronald DeWolf's failed probate bid. This article exposes still more of the conspiracy and the facts behind the probate scam.

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☒ AIRTEL

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☐ UNCLAS

Date 12/10/86

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
 ATTN: FUGITIVE/GENERAL GOVERNMENT
 CRIMES UNIT

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES (163A-1123) (C-1) (RUC)

SUBJECT: LAYFAYETTE RON HUBBARD
 FPC-GCM
 OO: Bureau

La Fayette Ron Hubbard

Re Legat Rome teletype to Bureau dated 11/10/86.

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and five copies of a Letterhead Memorandum (LHM) dated and captioned as above.

Investigation conducted at Los Angeles by SA

Authority obtained at Los Angeles from local agency to furnish information detailed in enclosed document to a foreign government.

REQUEST OF THE BUREAU

The Bureau is requested to forward enclosures to Legat, Rome for dissemination to Milan, Italy Judicial authorities.

Los Angeles considers this matter RUC.

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR
 ADD. DISSEMINATION

- ⑤ - Bureau (Enc. 6)
 (1 - Liaison Unit)
 (2 - Legat, Rome)
 1 - Los Angeles

JTV/hmw
 (6)

ENCLOSURE

CC TO: Legat Rome
 REQ. REC'D 10/31/87
 NOV 6 1987
 BY: *[Signature]*

10 DEC 17 1986

Approved: *[Signature]*

Transmitted

(Number)

(Time)

Per: *[Signature]*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 5/12/98 BY *[Signature]*

b6
 b7C

b6
 b7C

Photo Excl
CC TO *Legat - Vienna*
RR 7-1993
Aug 23 1993
ANS BY *SLC/ndg*
DEC 17 1 45 PM '80
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
T/L 233

Photo
CC TO *Legat Bonn and London*
RR 4/26/93
JUN 18 1993
ANS BY *gdy/mel*

EC TO: *CLA/DDO*
REQ. REC'D
AUG 31 1988
ANS BY *[Signature]*

Photo
EC TO: *D3/90*
REQ. REC'D
APR 5 1990
ANS BY *[Signature]*
Specific As
OK Per
Legal Counsel

b6
b7C

VZCZCROM343 0291148

P 290809Z JAN 87

FM ROME (163A-3198) (P)

TO DIRECTOR PRIORITY

LOS ANGELES (INFO)

PRIORITY 12 02

BT

FEDERAL BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION

UNCLAS

ATTN: FUGITIVE/GENERAL GOVERNMENT CRIMES UNIT, CID

LAFAYETTE RON HUEBARD; FPC-GENERAL CRIMINAL MATTERS; OO: FBIHQ

RE ROMTEL DATED JANUARY 22, 1987, AND BUTEL DATED

JANUARY 27, 1987.

PER REFERENCED BUTEL, THE BUREAU IS REQUESTED TO PROVIDE
ROME WITH A COPY OF LOS ANGELES RESPONSE, DATED DECEMBER 10, 1986,
WHICH HAS NOT BEEN RECEIVED AT ROME.

BT

#

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 5/12/98 BY 8220H/100/100

DATE 5/12/98 BY 8220H/100/100

Additional copies
re-submitted to Rome
by 0-7 1/29/87 cej

NNNN 60 JUL 23 1987
100-5062

MAR 23 1987

RECEIVED TO
LA

13 Nov 66 14 27

FEDERAL BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION

VZCZCROM848 3141411

P 101337Z NOV 86

FM ROME (163A-3198) (P)

TO DIRECTOR PRIORITY

LOS ANGELES (INFO) PRIORITY

BT

UNCLAS E F T O

ATTN: LIAISON UNIT, INTD

LAFAYETTE RON HUBBARD, FPC

FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE BUREAU, ON NOVEMBER 5, 1986.

ROME, ADVISED THAT IT HAS BEEN TASKED BY MILAN, ITALY

JUDICIAL AUTHORITIES TO ASCERTAIN INFORMATION CONCERNING THE
ACTIVITIES OF RON HUBBARD, PRIOR TO HIS DEATH IN THE BEGINNING
OF 1986, AS RELATED TO HIS FOUNDING OF THE CHURCH OF SCIENTOLOGY,
AND HUBBARD DIANETICS INSTITUTE. 1 1/6 7 94080-

IN PARTICULAR, [REDACTED] ARE INTERESTED IN BEING PROVIDED INFORMATION AS TO WHEN THIS CHURCH AND BUSINESS WERE FOUNDED, AS WELL AS PARTICULARS CONCERNING HUBBARD'S DEATH AND HIS FULL BACKGROUND. MAR 23 1987

MAR 23 1987

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/13/98 BY 9322/mtk
mdec

RELAYED TO:

LA

PAGE TWO

ROM 163A-3198

UNCLAS E F T O

THESE AUTHORITIES FURTHER ADVISED THAT THE BUREAU'S
LOS ANGELES OFFICE WOULD BE IN A POSITION TO PROVIDE SOME OF
THIS INFORMATION.

THE BUREAU IS REQUESTED TO PROVIDE LEGAT ROME INFORMATION
THAT CAN BE DISSEMINATED TO

b7D

BT

NNNN

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Records/Operations Sections

December 16, 1980

- ☐ Name Searching Unit, 4989, TL# 121
☒ Service Unit, 4654, TL# 225
☐ Special File Room, 5991, TL# 122
☒ Forward to File Review, 5447, TL# 143

☒ Attention

☒ Return to

Supervisor, Room, TL#, Ext.

b6

b7C

Scope of Search: (Check One)

- ☐ Automated Data Base (ADB)(Individual Born 1962 and After)
☒ Restricted Search (Active Index - 5 & 20)
☐ Restricted Search (Active & Inactive Index - 5 & 30)
☐ Unrestricted (Active & Inactive Index)

Type of Search Requested: (Check One)

- ☒ All References (Security & Criminal)
☐ Security Search
☐ Criminal Search
☐ Main

References Only

DEC 30 1980

Special Instructions: (Check One)

- ☐ Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
☐ Buildup ☐ Variations
☐ Restricted to Locality of

Subject Lafayette, Ron Hubbard

Birthdate & Place

Address

Localities

R#

553

Date

Searcher

Initials

Prod.

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

		ADB	ACTIVE	INACTIVE	DATE ON CARD	M/Y
I	62-94080					
T	49-235-19					
	Lafayette Ronald					
	Lafayette Ron					
I	62-94080-47					
I	103					
I	62-82221-2282					
T	62-94080-107					
	Lafayette Ronald					
I	64-125-235-112					
I	111					
I	105-255635-1					
I	62-94080-191, 192					
I	62-116151-32					
I	190-1362-X					

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 5/13/98 BY 8224 JMK/ACE/MS

FBI/DOJ

NUMEROUS REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP

Subj: _____

Supervisor _____ Room _____

R# _____ Date _____ Searcher Initial _____

Prod. _____

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

L. R.

<i>L</i>	<i>62-116151-x7</i>	
<i>I</i>	<i>103-35325-3</i>	
<i>I</i>	<i>62-94880-191</i>	
<i>I</i>	<i>190-190-2</i>	
<i>I</i>	<i>62-116151-49</i>	
<i>I</i>	<i>190-6648-x</i>	
<i>I</i>	<i>190-11894-3</i>	
<i>I</i>	<i>190-190-x</i>	
<i>L</i>	<i>47-56689-324x72</i>	
<i>L</i>	<i>-324x29 p156</i>	
<i>L</i>	<i>-324x29 p283</i>	
<i>I</i>	<i>190-19285-1</i>	
<i>I</i>	<i>190-26345-4</i>	
<i>I</i>	<i>190-21338-19</i>	
<i>I</i>	<i>62-0-93006</i>	
<i>L</i>	<i>-94046</i>	
<i>L</i>	<i>87-156788-28, 26x4</i>	
<i>I</i>	<i>190-48790-2 ep 1</i>	
<i>I</i>	<i>190-51391-1</i>	
<i>I</i>	<i>190-52173-x</i>	
FNMU	<i>190-53903-1</i>	
FNMU	<i>190-54149-1</i>	

2
1987

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE *5/13/98* BY *8224 KMK/BC/AS*

FBI/DOJ

NUMEROUS REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP

Subj: _____

Supervisor _____ Room _____

R# _____ Date _____ Searcher Initial _____

Prod. 70FILE NUMBERSERIAL

Safayette Row
 L 47-52689-324x p22
 L 47-52689-324x 9p9
 I 190-21532-X
 I 190-23882-5x1
 I 190-48190-2p1
 I 190-54439-1
Safayette
 NCO 105-0-19275
 L 190-0-5466 ~~CT 105-0-19275~~ X
 L. Row*
 SI
 L. Row
 I *190-10001
 I 62-94080-53, I 100, I 118, I 120
 I 100-434569-1
 I *105-126481-432
 I *65-74066-10
 L 62-0-80451
 I *163-35375-2
 L 67-78-1958-1x
 L 62-116151-32 JAN
 I *62-115530-3043p1

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 5/13/98 BY 8224 JMK/ACET/MS

NUMEROUS REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP

Subj: _____

Supervisor _____ Room _____

R# _____ Date _____ Searcher Initial _____

Prod. 2 _____FILE NUMBERSERIALL 190-0-49114For LafayetteSTFor L.STForL 190-0-49114ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIEDDATE 5/13/98 BY 8224 JRM/ACE/jms

FBI/DOJ

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Records/Operations Sections

December 16, 1980

☐ Name Searching Unit, 4989, TL# 121

☒ ~~Service Unit, 4654, TL# 225~~
☐ Special File Room, 5991, TL# 122

☒ Forward to File Review, 5447, TL# 143

☐ Attention [Redacted]
☒ Return to [Redacted] Supervisor, Room, TL#, Ext.

5002 233 16765

b6

b7C

Scope of Search: (Check One)
☒ Automated Data Base (ADB)(Individual Born 1962 and After)

☒ Restricted Search (Active Index - 5 & 20)

☐ Restricted Search (Active & Inactive Index - 5 & 30)

☐ Unrestricted (Active & Inactive Index)

Type of Search Requested: (Check One)
☒ All References (Security & Criminal)

☐ Security Search

☐ Criminal Search

☒ Main files References Only

Special Instructions: (Check One)
☒ Exact Name Only (On the Nose)

☐ Buildup

☐ Variations

☐ Restricted to Locality of _____

 Subject Church of Scientology

Birthdate & Place _____

Address _____

Localities _____

 R# 553 Date 12/17 Searcher Initials mm

Prod. _____

	FILE NUMBER	SERIAL	ADB	ACTIVE	INACTIVE	DATE ON CARD M/Y
I	62-94080					
I	62-166151					
I	190-166151					
I	62-117658					
I	197-652					
I	197-948					
I	197-795					
I	197-1122					
I	197-1963-452					
I	197-972					
I	197-948					
I	197-975					
I	58-3537					
I	58-3536					
I	197-974					
I	9-64303					
I	197-996					
I	197-1921					
I	197-652					

JAN 12 1981

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/13/98 BY 8224 JMK/GCE/pms

(2)

NUMEROUS REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP

Subj: Church of Scientology

Supervisor _____

Room _____

R# _____

Date 12/17

Searcher _____

Initial mmProd. 12FILE NUMBERSERIALI. 197-1053I. 197-1855I. 197-3076I. 197-3110I. 163-53932I. 197-54I. 166-9346I. 163-55076I. 65-78960I. 72-3149I. 197-6169I. 62-116151FNMU 95-274697

JAN 2 1987

2

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 5/8/98 BY 0214Tmk/BCE/bms FBI/DOJ

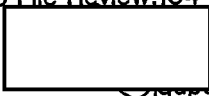
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Records/Operations Sections

December 16, 1980

- ☐ Name Searching Unit, 4989, TL# 121
☒ Service Unit, 4654, TL# 225
☐ Special File Room, 5991, TL# 122
☐ Forward to File Review, 5447, TL# 143

☒ Attention

☒ Return to



Supervisor, Room, TL#, Ext.

5102 233 4245

b6

b7C

Scope of Search: (Check One)

- ☐ Automated Data Base (ADB)(Individual Born 1962 and After)
☒ Restricted Search (Active Index - 5 & 20)
☐ Restricted Search (Active & Inactive Index - 5 & 30)
☐ Unrestricted (Active & Inactive Index)

Type of Search Requested: (Check One)

- ☒ All References (Security & Criminal)
☐ Security Search
☐ Criminal Search
☐ Main

References Only

Special Instructions: (Check One)

- ☒ Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
☐ Buildup ☐ Variations
☐ Restricted to Locality of

Subject Hubbard Dianetics Institute

Birthdate & Place

Address

Localities

R#

Date

12/17

Searcher

Initials

psj

Prod.

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

12

A
D
B

A
C
T
I
V
E

I
N
A
C
T
I
V
E

D
A
T
E
O
N
C
A
R
D
M
Y

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 5/13/98

BY 82295mk/BLE/mjs

FBI/DOJ

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 COMMUNICATIONS MESSAGE FORM

0034L

THES-E

031

1	1	1/27/87	UNCLAS	PRIORITY
FM DIRECTOR, FBI TO LEGAT, ROME (163A-3198) PRIORITY FBI, LOS ANGELES (INFORMATION) PRIORITY BT UNCLAS LAFAYETTE RON HUBBARD FPC-GENERAL CRIMINAL MATTERS OO: FBIHQ REFERENCE LEGAT, ROME TELETYPE DATED JANUARY 22, 1987. LOS ANGELES' RESPONSE TO CAPTIONED INVESTIGATION DATED DECEMBER 10, 1986, WAS FORWARDED TO LEGAT, ROME BY D-7 DATED JANUARY 7, 1987. IF THE ABOVE RESPONSE CANNOT BE LOCATED; ADVISE FBIHQ, FUGITIVE/GENERAL GOVERNMENT CRIMES UNIT, AND ADDITIONAL COPIES WILL BE FORWARDED TO YOUR OFFICE. BT 1				
62-94080-220				
1	1	1/27/87	5062	4245

- 1 - FPC TICKLER
 1 - LIAISON UNIT, INTD
 1 -
 1 -

MAR 28 1987

 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 COMMUNICATIONS CENTER

 09535
 JAN 28 1987

 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 5/13/98 BY 8224WIK/ROE/KMS

 b6
 b7C

64 OCT 20 1987

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATION MESSAGE FORM

059

PAGE 1 OF 2

DATE

2/19/87

CLASSIFICATION

UNCLAS

PRECEDENCE

PRIORITY

051/0059L

START HERE

FM

FM DIRECTOR, FBI

TO

TO LEGAL ATTACHE, ROME (163A-3198) PRIORITY

BT

14

UNCLAS

12

LAFAYETTE RON HUBBARD; FPC-GENERAL CRIMINAL MATTERS; 00:FBIHQ.
REFERENCE LOS ANGELES AIRTEL AND LHM DATED DECEMBER 10, 1986, AND LEGAT, ROME TELETYPE DATED NOVEMBER 10, 1986.

10

LEGAT, ROME IS REQUESTED NOT TO DISSEMINATE THE ABOVE

REFERENCED LHM TO [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ROME. IF THE LHM HAS BEEN

DISSEMINATED, ENSURE THAT NO FURTHER INFORMATION IS SUBMITTED

OUTSIDE THE FBI CONCERNING CAPTIONED MATTER DUE TO THIS MATTER

NEEDING SUBSTANTIVE DESK APPROVAL AND LEGAL COUNSEL APPROVAL

BECAUSE OF LAW SUITS CONCERNING THE SUBJECT.

LEGAT ROME IS ALSO REQUESTED TO ENSURE THAT ANY FUTURE

REQUESTS FROM A FOREIGN AGENCY OR FOREIGN POLICE DEPARTMENT

STATES THE CRIME THAT IS BEING INVESTIGATED BY THEM AS A BASIS

DO NOT TYPE MESSAGE BELOW THIS LINE

APPROVED BY

DRAFTED BY

CL 2: EAB (4)

DATE

2/19/87

ROOM

7446

TELE EXT.

4726

- 1 - FPC TICKLER
- 1 - FOREIGN LIAISON UNIT
- 1 - [REDACTED]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/13/98 BY 9220WK/BCE/MS
MDR4

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS CENTER
FEB 20 1987

APR 6 1987

DO NOT FILE WITHOUT COMMUNICATIONS STAMP

FBI/DOJ

DO NOT TYPE PAST THIS LINE

b7D

b6
b7C

64 OCT 19 1987

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

2

CONTINUATION SHEET

FOR THEIR REQUEST.

THE ABOVE IS BEING REQUESTED TO COMPLY WITH THE NEWLY
FORMED OFFICE OF LIAISON AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (OLIA)
GOALS TO BETTER MONITOR REQUESTS FROM FOREIGN POLICE AND
FOREIGN AGENCIES REQUESTING INVESTIGATION BY THE FBI IN THE
UNITED STATES.

ANY INQUIRIES REGARDING THIS SHOULD BE DIRECTED TO THE
ATTENTION OF THE OFFICE OF LIAISON AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS,
ROOM 7458, FBIHQ.

BT

DO NOT TYPE PAST THIS LINE

DO NOT TYPE PAST THIS LINE

FORMS.TEXT HAS 1 DOCUMENT

INBOX.17 (#3368)

TEXT:

LA0037 027 0532Z

PP HQ ROME

DE LA 037

P 27 0532Z JAN 87

FM LOS ANGELES (163A-1123)(C-1)(RUC)

TO DIRECTOR PRIORITY

LEGAT ROME (163A-3198) PRIORITY

BT

UNCLAS

ATTENTION: LIAISON UNIT AND FUGITIVE/GENERAL GOVERNMENT CRIMES UNIT.

LAYFAYETTE RON HUBBARD; FPC - GCM; OO: BUREAU.

RE ROMETEL DATED NOVEMBER 10, 1986, LOS ANGELES AIRTEL AND LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM (LHM) DATED DECEMBER 10, 1986, ROMETEL DATED JANUARY 22, 1987.

REFERENCED AIRTEL AND LHM SETTING FORTH BACKGROUND INFORMATION CONCERNING HUBBARD FORWARDED TO FUGITIVE/GENERAL GOVERNMENT CRIMES UNIT ON DECEMBER 10, 1986 WITH THE REQUEST THAT THE BUREAU FORWARD ENCLOSURES TO LEGAT ROME FOR DISSEMINATION TO MILAN, ITALY JUDICIAL AUTHORITIES.

IF NOT ALREADY DONE, THE BUREAU IS AGAIN REQUESTED TO FORWARD REFERENCED LHM TO LEGAT ROME.

BT

#

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/13/98 BY 2024/BAK/BCE/MS
MDR

RECEIVED
TELETYPE UNIT

28 JAN 21 31

FEDERAL BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION

Exec. AD-Inv. _____
Exec. AD-LES _____
Asst. Dir.: _____
Adm. Servs. _____
Crim. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Legal Coun. _____
Off. of Cong. & Public Affs. _____
Rec. Mgnt. _____
Tech. Servs. _____
Training _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Sec'y _____

b6
b7C

MAR 23 1987

RELAY TO

NOV 20 1987

100-5062

NNNN

VZCZCROM278 0221318

P 220847Z JAN 87

FM ROME (163A-3198) (P)

TO DIRECTOR PRIORITY

FBI LOS ANGELES PRIORITY

BT

UNCLAS E F T O

ATTN: LIAISON UNIT

LAFAYETTE RON HUBBARD, FPC; OO: FBIHQ

RE ROMTEL DATED NOVEMBER 10, 1986.

VIA REFERENCED TEL, LEGAT ROME ADVISED RECIPIENTS OF

b7D

ROME, REQUEST ON BEHALF OF JUDICIAL AUTHORITIES, MILAN, ITALY, CONCERNING THE ACTIVITIES OF RON HUBBARD, PRIOR TO HIS DEATH IN THE BEGINNING OF 1986, AS RELATED TO HIS FOUNDING OF THE CHURCH OF SCIENTOLOGY, AND HUBBARD DIANETICS INSTITUTE.

TO DATE, NO RESPONSE HAS BEEN RECEIVED AT ROME.

ON JANUARY 12, 1987, THESE AUTHORITIES AGAIN REQUESTED LEGAT ROME PROVIDE THE REQUESTED INFORMATION, THAT SHOULD BE AVAILABLE TO LOS ANGELES DIVISION, PERTAINING TO THIS CHURCH AND BUSINESS, WHEN THEY WERE FOUNDED, AS WELL AS PARTICULARS CONCERNING HUBBARD'S DEATH AND HIS FULL BACKGROUND.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/13/98 BY 83210ME/RCF/pms
MDR4

NBW

1623-94080-223

FEB 13 1987

LA

LA response
for Rome sent
to Rome by 1/21/87
1/21/87 cly
10062

PAGE TWO

ROM 163A-3198

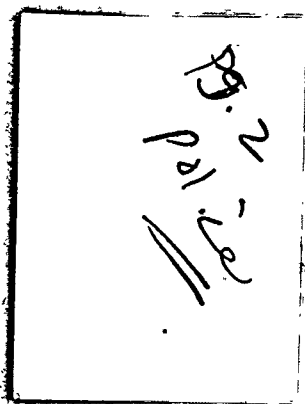
UNCLAS E F T O

LOS ANGELES IS REQUESTED TO ADVISE STATUS OF THIS
REQUEST IN ORDER THAT A RESPONSE CAN BE PROVIDED TO ROME.

b7D

BT

#



NNNN

SSR
CLASS
ID
EB

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-15-2013

RECEIVED
TELETYPE

~~SECRET~~

0142 MRI 00408

RR RUEHFR

1 JUN 90 10 24

DE CAN #0004 15207231ET

ZNR UUUUU

R 010721Z JUN 90

FM LEGAT CANDEPRA (127-2)

TO DIRECTOR FBI/ROUTINE/

BT

~~UNCLAS~~

CITE: //5800:CAN178.152//

PASS: CID; LEGAL COUNSEL; OLIA, SSA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: CHURCH OF SCIENTOLOGY, FOIPA MATTER.

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS CLASSIFIED SECRET.~~

GA, ON 5/29/90, WAS

APPRISED OF THE FOLLOWING BY [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ~~(S)~~

THE CHURCH OF SCIENTOLOGY HAD FILED A FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT REQUEST WITH THE AUSTRALIAN ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE. THAT OFFICE HAD RELEASED DOCUMENTS TO THE CHURCH OF SCIENTOLOGY THAT WERE, SUPPOSEDLY, SUBJECT TO SCRUTINY TO NOT ALLOW SENSITIVE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

TO	
FROM	
SUBJECT	
DATE	
TIME	
BY	
FOR	
OFF.	
TELEPHONE	
TELETYPE	

b6
b7C

b7D

CLASSIFIED BY: 822/5mk/RCE/LMS
REASON: 1.5 (B.D.)
DECLASSIFY ON: X56
12/24
5/13/98

~~SECRET~~

62-94080-225
[Signatures]

PAGE TWO DE CAN 0004 ~~UNCLAS~~

DOCUMENTS TO BE RELEASED. ~~(S)~~

~~SECRET~~

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE WAS CONTACTED BY
REPRESENTATIVES OF THE CHURCH WHO SOMEWHAT GLEEFULLY NOTED A
RECENT GROUP OF DOCUMENTS INCLUDED [] DOCUMENT OF AUGUST,
1976, CLASSIFIED ~~"SECRET."~~ ~~(S)~~

b7D

OF INTEREST TO THE BUREAU IS THE FACT THE DOCUMENT INCLUDED
THE FOLLOWING: "ROUTINE ENQUIRIES OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF
INVESTIGATION, [] AND [] Referral/Consult

[] SUBSTANTIATED [] ASSESSMENT THAT THE
ORGANIZATION SHOULD NOT BE REGARDED AS SUBVERSIVE." ~~(S)~~

[] WAS OBVIOUSLY DISMAYED WITH THIS NOTING THERE HAD BEEN
ANOTHER UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE THAT RELATED TO []

b7D

[]
THE CONCERN IS THE CHURCH WILL USE THE DOCUMENT TO SUBSTANTIATE
ITS CLAIM AS BEING A NON-THREATENING ORGANIZATION, AND FURTHER,
THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE FBI AND [] AS RELATED TO THE
CHURCH, WILL BECOME PUBLIC KNOWLEDGE. ~~(S)~~

LEGAT WILL, UNDER SEPARATE COVER, FORWARD PERTINENT
DOCUMENTS TO THE BUREAU.

BT

#0004

NNNN

~~SECRET~~

62-94080-226

63-21107-2

CHANGED TO

62-94080-227

63-21107-3

Cons / KM
9/23/91

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/13/98 BY 62204K/BCE/DMS
MDR4

391
June 4, 1991

Director Sessions:

RE: CHURCH OF SCIENTOLOGY

Per your inquiry of the May 6, 1991 article appearing in Time Magazine, regarding the Church of Scientology (COS), (copy attached). The article, on page 56, contains quotes from Ted Gunderson, former SAC Los Angeles Division. Gunderson claims that the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and the FBI have been debriefing COS members for the past three years, in part, to gain evidence for a major racketeering case.

The Los Angeles Division advised that the information is totally erroneous. There is no racketeering case being pursued against the COS by the FBI and the IRS. The last investigation by Los Angeles involving the COS was an obstruction of justice (OOJ) matter opened in October, 1988 and closed in early 1989. The OOJ case involved a member of the COS attempting to use derogatory information against a Federal judge. No prosecution occurred.

Former SAC Gunderson is well known to the Los Angeles Division since his retirement. Gunderson has appeared on television news programs as a self-proclaimed expert on "cults" and various other topics.

NOT APPROPRIATE FOR DISSEMINATION TO THE PUBLIC.

Enclosure

1 - Mr. Clarke
1 - [redacted]
1 - Mr. Baker
1 - Mr. Potts
1 - Mr. Bryant
1 - Mr. O'Hara
1 - [redacted]
1 - Special Assistants, CID
1 - [redacted]
TJK:hsc (11)

W.M. Baker

62-94080-228

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/13/98 BY 8220 DM/BC/PLMS
MDR4

54

verts and credibility, is coupled with a radio and TV advertising campaign virtually unparalleled in the book industry.

Scientology devotes vast resources to squelching its critics. Since 1986 Hubbard and his church have been the subject of four unfriendly books, all released by small yet courageous publishers. In each case, the writers have been badgered and heavily sued. One of Hubbard's policies was that all perceived enemies are "fair game" and subject to being "tricked, sued or lied to or destroyed." Those who criticize the church—journalists, doctors, lawyers and even judges—often find themselves engulfed in litigation, stalked by private eyes, framed for fictional crimes, beaten up or threatened with death. Psychologist Margaret Singer, 69, an outspoken Scientology critic and professor at the University of California, Berkeley, now travels regularly under an assumed name to avoid harassment.

After the Los Angeles Times published a negative series on the church last summer, Scientologists spent an estimated \$1 million to plaster the reporters' names on hundreds of billboards and bus placards across the city. Above their names were quotations taken out of context to portray the church in a positive light.

The church's most fearsome advocates are its lawyers. Hubbard warned his followers in writing to "beware of attorneys who tell you not to sue . . . the purpose of the suit is to harass and discourage rather than to win." Result: Scientology has brought hundreds of suits against its perceived enemies and today pays an estimated \$20 million annually to more than 100 lawyers.

One legal goal of Scientology is to bankrupt the opposition or bury it under

paper. The church has 71 active lawsuits against the IRS alone. One of them, *Miscavige vs. IRS*, has required the U.S. to produce an index of 52,000 pages of documents. Boston attorney Michael Flynn, who helped Scientology victims from 1979 to 1987, personally endured 14 frivolous lawsuits, all of them dismissed. Another lawyer, Joseph Yanny, believes the church "has so subverted justice and the judicial system that it should be barred from seeking equity in any court." He should know: Yanny represented the cult until 1987, when, he says, he was asked to help church officials steal medical records to blackmail an opposing attorney (who was allegedly beaten up instead). Since Yanny quit representing the church, he has been the target of death threats, burglaries, lawsuits and other harassment.

Scientology's critics contend that the U.S. needs to crack down on the church in a major, organized way. "I want to know, Where is our government?" demands Toby Plevin, a Los Angeles attorney who handles victims. "It shouldn't be left to private litigators, because God knows most of us are afraid to get involved." But law-enforcement agents are also wary. "Every investigator is very cautious, walking on eggshells when it comes to the church," says a Florida police detective who has tracked the cult since 1988. "It will take a federal effort with lots of money and manpower."

So far the agency giving Scientology the most grief is the IRS, whose officials have implied that Hubbard's successors may be looting the church's coffers. Since 1988, when the U.S. Supreme Court upheld the

revocation of the cult's tax-exempt status, a massive IRS probe of church centers across the country has been under way. An IRS agent, Marcus Owens, has estimated that thousands of IRS employees have been involved. Another agent, in an internal IRS memorandum, spoke hopefully of the "ultimate disintegration" of the church. A small but helpful beacon shone last June when a federal appeals court ruled that two cassette tapes featuring conversations between church officials and their lawyers are evidence of a plan to commit "future frauds" against the IRS.

The IRS and FBI have been debriefing Scientology defectors for the past three years, in part to gain evidence for a major racketeering case that appears to have stalled last summer. Federal agents complain that the Justice Department is unwilling to spend the money needed to endure a drawn-out war with Scientology or to fend off the cult's notorious jihads against individual agents. "In my opinion the church has one of the most effective intelligence operations in the U.S., rivaling even that of the FBI," says Ted Gunderson, a former head of the FBI's Los Angeles office.

Foreign governments have been moving even more vigorously against the organization. In Canada the church and nine of its members will be tried in June on charges of stealing government documents (many of them retrieved in an enormous police raid of the church's Toronto headquarters). Scientology proposed to give \$1 million to the needy if the case was dropped, but Canada spurned the offer. Since 1986 authorities in France, Spain and Italy have raided more than 50 Scientology centers. Pending charges against

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/13/78 BY 822KZK/BCE/TMS

Handwritten notes and stamps:
- 5/12/78
- To Bill Borkst.
- Please for our
- 62-951080-228
- ENCLOSURE
- 18

TIME

0

DATE: _____

PAGE: _____

FOR AN DIRECTOR
IN
ACTIVE
MAY 13 1 51 PM '91

COVER STORY

The Thriving Cult of Greed and Power

Ruined lives. Lost fortunes. Federal crimes. Scientology poses as a religion but is really a ruthless global scam—and aiming for the mainstream.

BY RICHARD BEHAR

By all appearances, Noah Lottick of Kingston, Pa., had been a normal, happy 24-year-old who was looking for his place in the world. On the day last June when his parents drove to New York City to claim his body, they were nearly catatonic with grief. The young Russian-studies scholar had jumped from a 10th-floor window of the Milford Plaza Hotel and bounced off the hood of a stretch limousine. When the police arrived, his fingers were still clutching \$171 in cash, virtually the only money he hadn't yet turned over to the Church of Scientology, the self-help "philosophy" group he had discovered just seven months earlier.

His death inspired his father Edward, a physician, to start his own investigation of the church. "We thought Scientology was something like Dale Carnegie," Lottick says. "I now believe it's a school for psychopaths. Their so-called therapies are manipulations. They take the best and brightest people and destroy them." The Lotticks want to sue the church for contributing to their son's death, but the prospect has them frightened. For nearly 40 years, the big business of Scientology has shielded itself exquisitely behind the First Amendment as well as a battery of high-priced criminal lawyers and shady private detectives.

The Church of Scientology, started by science-fiction writer L. Ron Hubbard to "clear" people of unhappiness, portrays itself as a religion. In reality the church is a hugely profitable global racket that survives by intimidating members and critics in a Mafia-like manner. At times during the past decade, prosecutions against Scientology seemed to be curbing its men-

ace. Eleven top Scientologists, including Hubbard's wife, were sent to prison in the early 1980s for infiltrating, burglarizing and wiretapping more than 100 private and government agencies in attempts to block their investigations. In recent years hundreds of longtime Scientology adherents—many charging that they were mentally or physically abused—have quit the church and criticized it at their own risk. Some have sued the church and won; others have settled for amounts in excess of \$500,000. In various cases judges have labeled the church "schizophrenic and paranoid" and "corrupt, sinister and dangerous."

Yet the outrage and litigation have failed to squelch Scientology. The group, which boasts 700 centers in 65 countries, threatens to become more insidious and pervasive than ever. Scientology is trying to go mainstream, a strategy that has sparked a renewed law-enforcement campaign against the church. Many of the group's followers have been accused of committing financial scams, while the church is busy attracting the unwary through a wide array of front groups in such businesses as publishing, consulting, health care and even remedial education.

In Hollywood, Scientology has assembled a star-studded roster of followers by aggressively recruiting and regally pampering them at the church's "Celebrity Centers," a chain of clubhouses that offer expensive counseling and career guidance. Adherents include screen idols Tom Cruise and John Travolta, actresses Kirstie Alley, Mimi Rogers and Anne Archer, Palm Springs mayor and performer Sonny Bono, jazzman Chick Corea and even Nancy Cartwright, the voice of cartoon star Bart Simpson. Rank-and-file members, however, are dealt a less glamorous Scientology.

According to the Cult Awareness Network, whose 23 chapters monitor more than 200 "mind control" cults, no group

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/13/78 BY SP4/ACE/HN
ADP4

L. Ron Hubbard, 1911-86: the cult's founder and continuing inspiration

prompts more telephone pleas for help than does Scientology. Says Cynthia Kisser, the network's Chicago-based executive director: "Scientology is quite likely the most ruthless, the most classically terroristic, the most litigious and the most lucrative cult the country has ever seen. No cult extracts more money from its members." Agrees Vicki Aznaran, who was one of Scientology's six key leaders until she bolted from the church in 1987: "This is a criminal organization, day in and day out. It makes Jim and Tammy [Bakker] look like kindergarten."

To explore Scientology's reach, TIME conducted more than 150 interviews and reviewed hundreds of court records and internal Scientology documents. Church officials refused to be interviewed. The investigation paints a picture of a depraved yet thriving enterprise. Most cults fail to outlast their founder, but Scientology has prospered since Hubbard's death in 1986. In a court filing, one of the cult's many entities—the Church of Spiritual Technology—listed \$503 million in income just for 1987. High-level defectors say the parent organization has squirreled away an estimated \$400 million in bank accounts in Liechtenstein, Switzerland and Cyprus. Scientology probably has about 50,000 active members, far fewer than the 8 million the group claims. But in one sense, that inflated figure rings true: millions of people have been affected in one way or another by Hubbard's bizarre creation.

Scientology is now run by David Miscavige, 31, a high school dropout and second-generation church member. Defectors describe him as cunning, ruthless and so paranoid about perceived enemies that he kept plastic wrap over his glass of water. His obsession is to attain credibility for Scientology in the 1990s. Among other tactics, the group:

- Retains public relations powerhouse Hill and Knowlton to help shed the church's fringe-group image.
- Joined such household names as Sony and Pepsi as a main sponsor of Ted Turner's Goodwill Games.
- Buys massive quantities of its own books from retail stores to propel the titles onto best-seller lists.
- Runs full-page ads in such publications as *Newsweek* and *Business Week* that call Scientology a "philosophy," along with a plethora of TV ads touting the group's books.

► Recruits wealthy and respectable professionals through a web of consulting groups that typically hide their ties to Scientology.

The founder of this enterprise was part storyteller, part flimflam man. Born in Nebraska in 1911, Hubbard served in the Navy during World War II and soon afterward complained to the Veterans Administration about his "suicidal inclinations" and his "seriously affected" mind. Nevertheless, Hubbard was a moderately successful writer of pulp science fiction. Years later, church brochures described him falsely as an "extensively decorated" World War II hero who was crippled and blinded in action, twice pronounced dead and miraculously cured through Scientology. Hubbard's "doctorate" from "Sequoia University" was a fake mail-order degree. In a 1984 case in which the church sued a Hubbard biographical researcher, a California judge concluded that its founder was "a pathological liar."

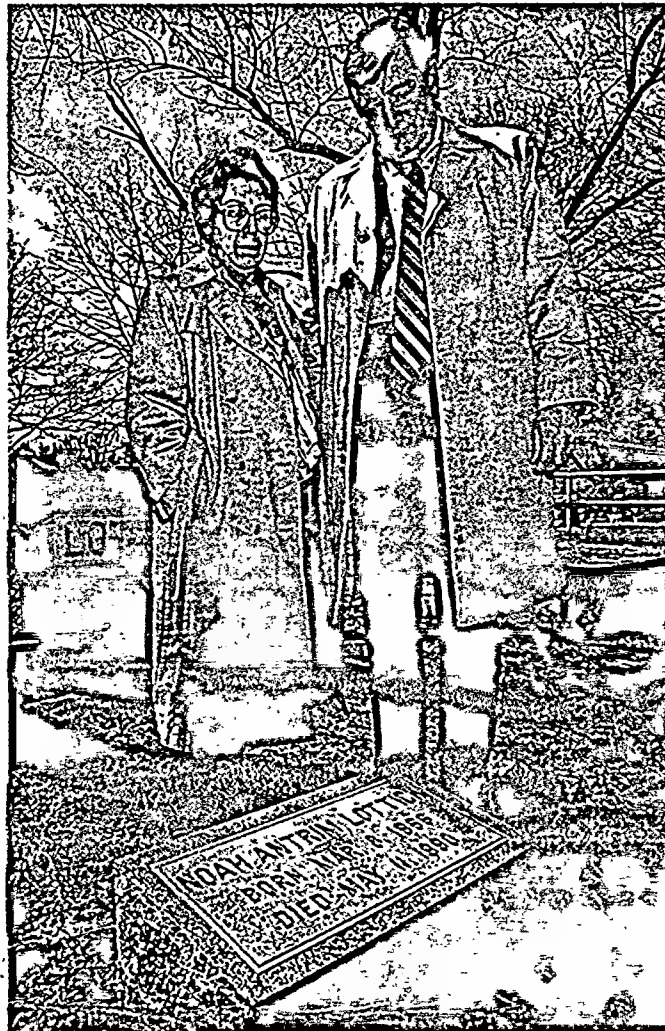
Hubbard wrote one of Scientology's sacred texts, *Dianetics: The Modern Science of Mental Health*, in 1950. In it he introduced a crude psychotherapeutic technique he called "auditing." He also created a simplified lie detector (called an "E-meter") that was designed to measure electrical changes in the skin while subjects discussed intimate details of their past. Hubbard argued that unhappiness sprang from mental aberrations (or "engrams") caused by early traumas. Counseling sessions with the E-meter, he claimed, could knock out the engrams, cure blindness and even improve a person's intelligence and appearance.

Hubbard kept adding steps, each more costly, for his followers to climb. In the 1960s the guru decreed that humans are made of clusters of spirits (or "thetans") who were banished to earth some 75 million years ago by a cruel galactic ruler named Xenu. Naturally, those thetans had to be audited.

An Internal Revenue Service ruling in 1967 stripped Scientology's mother church of its tax-exempt status. A federal court ruled in 1971 that Hubbard's medical claims were bogus and that E-meter auditing could no longer be called a scientific treatment. Hubbard responded by going fully religious, seeking First Amendment protection for Scientology's strange rites. His counselors started sporting clerical collars. Chapels were built, franchises became "missions," fees became "fixed donations," and Hubbard's comic-book cosmology became "sacred scriptures."

During the early 1970s, the IRS conducted its own auditing sessions and proved that Hubbard was skimming millions of dollars from the church, laundering the money through dummy corporations in Panama and stashing it in Swiss bank accounts. Moreover, church members stole IRS documents, filed false tax returns and harassed the agency's employees. By late 1985, with high-level defectors accusing Hubbard of having stolen as much as \$200 million from the church, the IRS was seeking an indictment of Hubbard for tax fraud. Scientology members "worked day and night" shredding documents the IRS sought, according to defector Aznaran, who took part in the scheme. Hubbard, who had been in hiding for five years, died before the criminal case could be prosecuted.

Today the church invents



THE LOTTICKS LOST THEIR SON, Noah, who jumped from a Manhattan hotel clutching \$171, virtually the only money he had not yet turned over to Scientology. His parents blame the church and would like to sue but are frightened by the organization's reputation for ruthlessness.

THE BRIDGE TO ENLIGHTENMENT

"Flowing up the Bridge" from Personality Test to O.T. 8 will cost the average person an estimated \$200,000 to \$400,000. The steps shown are only a sample of the many courses and treatments available. Also offered: expensive books, tapes, E-meters (for auditing members), alarm clocks, photo slits, tote bags, stained glass windows and ceramic mugs, among many other items.

Personality Test

Cost: **Free**

Time required: an hour

A true-false-maybe test to determine whether you need Scientology. Everyone does.

Communications Courses

Cost: **\$250 each**

Time required: a few weeks

Several courses entail repetitive exercises (sitting on a chair for hours without twitching, speaking to people without displaying emotion) that help pacify and indoctrinate the customer.

Regular Auditing, Grades 0-4

Cost: **\$500 an hour**

Time required: indefinite

At graduation, you should be able to communicate effectively, make problems vanish and attain freedom from the guilt of past misdeeds and many psychosomatic ills.

New Era Dianetics

Cost: **\$500 an hour**

Time required: indefinite

Auditing your life (and prior lives) to locate evil intentions and traumatic experiences that I you with psychosomatic ills. At graduation, you have attained the state of "clear."

THE CURRENT LEADER

Obsessed with security, church boss David Miscavige reportedly likes to shoot photos of perceived enemies with a .45 automatic.



costly new services with all the zeal of its founder. Scientology doctrine warns that even adherents who are "cleared" of engrams face grave spiritual dangers unless they are pushed to higher and more expensive levels. According to the church's latest price list, recruits—"raw meat," as Hubbard called them—take auditing sessions that cost as much as \$1,000 an hour, or \$12,500 for a 12½-hour "intensive."

Psychiatrists say these sessions can produce a drugged-like, mind-controlled euphoria that keeps customers coming back for more. To pay their fees, newcomers can earn commissions by recruiting new members, become auditors themselves (Miscavige did so at age 12), or join the church staff and receive free counseling in exchange for what their written contracts describe as a "billion years" of labor. "Make sure that lots of bodies move through the shop," implored Hubbard in one of his bulletins to officials. "Make money. Make more money. Make others produce so as to make money... However you get them in or why, just do it."

Harriet Baker learned the hard way about Scientology's business of selling religion. When Baker, 73, lost her husband to cancer, a Scientologist turned up at her Los Angeles home peddling a \$1,300 auditing package to cure her grief. Some \$15,000 later, the Scientologists discovered that her house was debt free. They arranged a \$45,000 mortgage, which they pressured her to tap for more auditing until Baker's children helped their mother snap out of her daze. Last June, Baker demanded a \$27,000 refund for unused

services, prompting two cult members to show up at her door unannounced with an E-meter to interrogate her. Baker never got the money and, financially strapped, was forced to sell her house in September.

Before Noah Lottick killed himself, he had paid more than \$5,000 for church counseling. His behavior had also become strange. He once remarked to his parents that his Scientology mentors could actually read minds. When his father suffered a major heart attack, Noah insisted that it was purely psychosomatic. Five days before he jumped, Noah burst into his parents' home and demanded to know why they were spreading "false rumors" about him—a delusion that finally prompted his father to call a psychiatrist.

It was too late. "From Noah's friends at Dianetics" read the card that accompanied a bouquet of flowers at Lottick's funeral. Yet no Scientology staff members bothered to show up. A week earlier, local church officials had given Lottick's parents a red-carpet tour of their center. A cult leader told Noah's parents that their son had been at the church just hours before he disappeared—but the church denied this story as soon as the body was identified. True to form, the cult even haggled with the Lotticks over \$3,000 their son had paid for services he never used, insisting that Noah had intended it as a "donation."

The church has invented hundreds of goods and services for which members are urged to give "donations." Are you having trouble "moving swiftly up the Bridge"—

that is, advancing up the stepladder of enlightenment? Then you can have your case reviewed for a mere \$1,250 "donation." Want to know "why a thetan hangs on to the physical universe?" Try 52 of Hubbard's tape-recorded speeches from 1952, titled "Ron's Philadelphia Doctorate Course Lectures," for \$2,525. Next: nine other series of the same sort. For the collector, gold-and-leather-bound editions of 22 of Hubbard's books (and bookends) on subjects ranging from Scientology ethics to radiation can be had for just \$1,900.

To gain influence and lure richer, more sophisticated followers, Scientology has lately resorted to a wide array of front groups and financial scams. Among them:

CONSULTING. Sterling Management Systems, formed in 1983, has been ranked in recent years by *Inc.* magazine as one of America's fastest-growing private companies (estimated 1988 revenues: \$20 million). Sterling regularly mails a free newsletter to more than 300,000 health-care professionals, mostly dentists, promising to increase their incomes dramatically. The firm offers seminars and courses that typically cost \$10,000. But Sterling's true aim is to hook customers for Scientology. "The church has a rotten product, so they package it as something else," says Peter Georgiades, a Pittsburgh attorney who represents Sterling victims. "It's a kind of bait and switch." Sterling's founder, dentist Gregory Hughes, is now under investigation by California's Board of Dental Examiners for incompetence. Nine lawsuits are pending against him for malpractice (seven

Clear Certainty Rundown

Cost: **\$2,800**
Time required: 5 hours

This course ascertains whether you are truly clear. If you are, you get the Sunshine Rundown, in which you are walked around town to reacquire yourself with the world.

O.T. 1-2

Cost: **\$7,978**

Time required: up to 100 hours

After learning how your perceptions of the world and of people have changed since going clear, you are taught about the ideas that were implanted in man more than 75 million years ago.

*O.T. assess Operating Thetan, a being at an advanced stage of clear

O.T. 3-4

Cost: **\$17,010**

Time required: several months

Scientology's "sacred scriptures": the story about the galactic ruler Xenu, the volcanic explosions on earth and the implantations of the spirits (body thetans). This level also helps free you from the effects of drugs taken in past lives.

O.T. 5-7

Cost: **\$25,600**

Time required: several months

Finds and releases body thetans (B.T.s); or negative spiritual beings, that have been asleep or unconscious inside you for millions of years. In his later days, Hubbard could be heard screaming at his B.T.s.

O.T. 8

Cost: **\$11,140, plus accommodations**

Time required: a few weeks

The ultimate answer to everything. There are no known defectors from O.T. 8, which is offered only aboard Scientology's yacht, but the "answer" is rumored to be that Hubbard is God. O.T. 9 texts are said to be written but not released.

WHAT THEY THINK

"It [Scientology] just contains the secrets of the universe. That may be hard for people to handle sometimes, hearing that."

—John Travolta

"It's not hocus pocus... If you can erase engrams, then you can get better."

—Kirstie Alley

L. RON HUBBARD SPEAKS

"In all the broad universe, there is no other hope for man than ourselves. This is a tremendous responsibility. I have borne it too long alone. You share it with me now."

"The law can be used very easily to harass, and enough harassment on somebody who is simply on the thin edge anyway... will generally be sufficient to cause his professional decrease. If possible, of course, ruin him utterly."

"All men are your slaves."

"Don't ever tamely submit to an investigation of us. Make it rough, rough on attackers all the way."

others have been settled), mostly for orthodontic work on children.

Many dentists who have unwittingly been drawn into the cult are filing or threatening lawsuits as well. Dentist Robert Geary of Medina, Ohio, who entered a Sterling seminar in 1988, endured "the most extreme high-pressure sales tactics I have ever faced." Sterling officials told Geary, 45, that their firm was not linked to Scientology, he says. But Geary claims they eventually convinced him that he and his wife Dorothy had personal problems that required auditing. Over five months, the Gearys say, they spent \$130,000 for services, plus \$50,000 for "gold-embossed, investment-grade" books signed by Hubbard. Geary contends that Scientologists not only called his bank to increase his credit-card limit but also forged his signature on a \$20,000 loan application. "It was insane," he recalls. "I couldn't even get an accounting from them of what I was paying for." At one point, the Gearys claim, Scientologists held Dorothy hostage for two weeks in a mountain cabin, after which she was hospitalized for a nervous breakdown.

Last October, Sterling broke some bad news to another dentist, Glover Rowe of Gadsden, Ala., and his wife Dee. Tests showed that unless they signed up for auditing,

Glover's practice would fail, and Dee would someday abuse their child. The next month the Rowes flew to Glendale, Calif., where they shuttled daily from a local hotel to a Dianetics center. "We thought they were brilliant people because they seemed to know so much about us," recalls Dee. "Then we realized our hotel room must have been bugged." After bolting from the center, \$23,000 poorer, the Rowes say, they were chased repeatedly by Scientologists on foot and in cars. Dentists aren't the only ones at risk. Scientology also makes pitches to chiropractors, podiatrists and veterinarians.



HARRIET BAKER, 73, LOST HER HOUSE after Scientologists learned it was debt free and arranged a \$45,000 mortgage, which they pressured her to tap to pay for auditing. They had approached her after her husband died to help "cure" her grief. When she couldn't repay the mortgage, she had to sell.

PUBLIC INFLUENCE. One front, the Way to Happiness Foundation, has distributed to children in thousands of the nation's public schools more than 3.5 million copies of a booklet Hubbard wrote on morality. The church calls the scheme "the largest dissemination project in Scientology history." Applied Scholastics is the name of still another front, which is attempting to install a Hubbard tutorial program in public schools, primarily those populated by minorities. The group also plans a 1,000-acre campus, where it will train educators to teach various Hubbard methods. The disingenuously named Citizens Commission on Human Rights is a Scientology group at war with psychiatry, its primary competitor. The commission typically issues reports aimed at discrediting particular psychiatrists and the field in general. The CCHR is also behind an all-out war against Eli Lilly, the maker of Prozac, the nation's top-selling anti-depression drug. Despite scant evidence, the group's members—who call themselves "psychbusters"—claim that Prozac drives people to murder or suicide. Through mass mailings, appearances on talk shows and heavy lobbying, CCHR has hurt drug sales and helped spark dozens of lawsuits against Lilly.

Another Scientology-linked group, the Concerned

Special Report

Businessmen's Association of America, holds antidrug contests and awards \$5,000 grants to schools as a way to recruit students and curry favor with education officials. West Virginia Senator John D. Rockefeller IV unwittingly commended the CBAA in 1987 on the Senate floor. Last August author Alex Haley was the keynote speaker at its annual awards banquet in Los Angeles. Says Haley: "I didn't know much about that group going in. I'm a

Methodist." Ignorance about Scientology can be embarrassing: two months ago, Illinois Governor Jim Edgar, noting that Scientology's founder "has solved the aberrations of the human mind," proclaimed March 13 "L. Ron Hubbard Day." He rescinded the proclamation in late March, once he learned who Hubbard really was.

HEALTH CARE. HealthMed, a chain of clinics run by Scientologists, promotes a griel-

ing and excessive system of saunas, exercise and vitamins designed by Hubbard to purify the body. Experts denounce the regime as quackery and potentially harmful, yet HealthMed solicits unions and public agencies for contracts. The chain is plugged heavily in a new book, *Diet for a Poisoned Planet*, by journalist David Steinman, who concludes that scores of common foods (among them: peanuts, bluefish, peaches and cottage cheese) are dangerous.

Mining Money in Vancouver

One source of funds for the Los Angeles-based church is the notorious, self-regulated stock exchange in Vancouver, British Columbia, often called the scam capital of the world. The exchange's 2,300 penny-stock listings account for \$4 billion in annual trading. Local journalists and insiders claim the vast majority range from total washouts to outright frauds.

Two Scientologists who operate there are Kenneth Gerbino and Michael Baybak, 20-year church veterans from Beverly Hills who are major donors to the cult. Gerbino, 45, is a money manager, marketmaker and publisher of a national financial newsletter. He has boasted in Scientology journals that he owes all his stock-picking success to L. Ron Hubbard. That's not saying much: Gerbino's newsletter picks since 1985 have cumulatively returned 24%, while the Dow Jones industrial average has more than doubled. Nevertheless Gerbino's short-term gains can be stupendous. A survey last October found Gerbino to be the only manager who made money in the third quarter of 1990, thanks to gold and other resource stocks. For the first quarter of 1991, Gerbino was dead last. Baybak, 49, who runs a public relations company staffed with Scientologists, apparently has no ethics problem with engineering a hostile takeover of a firm he is hired to promote.

Neither man agreed to be interviewed for this story, yet both threatened legal action through attorneys. "What these guys do is take over companies, hype the stock, sell their shares and then there's nothing left," says John Campbell, a former securities lawyer who was a director of mining company Athena Gold until Baybak and Gerbino took it over.

The pattern has become familiar. The pair promoted a mining venture called Skylark Resources, whose stock traded at nearly \$4 a share in 1987. The outfit soon crashed, and the stock is around 2¢. NETI Technologies, a software company, was trumpeted in the press as "the next Xerox" and in 1984 rose to a market value of \$120 million with Baybak's help. The company, which later collapsed, was delisted two months ago by the Vancouver exchange.

Baybak appeared in 1989 at the helm of Wall Street Ventures, a start-up that announced it owned 35 tons of rare Middle Eastern postage stamps worth \$100 million—and was buying the world's largest collection of southern Arabian

stamps (worth \$350 million). Steven C. Rockefeller Jr. of the oil family and former hockey star Denis Potvin joined the company in top posts, but both say they quit when they realized the stamps were virtually worthless. "The stamps were created by sand-dune nations to exploit collectors," says Michael Laurence, editor of *Linn's Stamp News*, America's largest stamp journal. After the stock topped \$6, it began a steady descent, with Baybak unloading his shares along the way. Today it trades at 18¢.

Athena Gold, the current object of Baybak's and Gerbino's attentions, was founded by entrepreneur William Jordan. He turned to an established Vancouver broker in 1987 to help finance the company, a 4,500-acre mining property near Reno. The broker promised to raise more than \$3 million and soon brought Baybak and Gerbino into the deal. Jordan never got most of the money, but the cult members ended up with a good deal of cheap stock and options. Next they elected directors who were friendly to them and set in motion a series of complex maneuvers to block Jordan from voting stock he controlled and to run him out of the company. "I've been an honest policeman all my life and I've seen the worst kinds of crimes, and this ranks high," says former Athena shareholder Thomas Clark, a 20-year veteran of Reno's police force who has teamed up with Jordan to try to get the gold mine back. "They stole this man's property."

With Baybak as chairman, the two Scientologists and their staffs are promoting Athena, not always accurately. A letter to shareholders with the 1990 annual report claims

Placer Dome, one of America's largest gold-mining firms, has committed at least \$25.5 million to develop the mine. That's news to Placer Dome. "There is no pre-commitment," says Placer executive Cole McFarland. "We're not going to spend that money unless survey results justify the expenditure."

Baybak's firm represented Western Resource Technologies, a Houston oil-and-gas company, but got the boot in October. Laughs Steven McGuire, president of Western Resource: "His is a p.r. firm in need of a p.r. firm." But McGuire cannot laugh too freely. Baybak and other Scientologists, including the estate of L. Ron Hubbard, still control huge blocks of his company's stock.

—By Richard Behar



ATHENA GOLD'S WILLIAM JORDAN
Cult members got cheap stock, then ran him out of the company

Former Surgeon General C. Everett Koop labeled the book "trash," and the Food and Drug Administration issued a paper in October that claims Steinman distorts his facts. "HealthMed is a gateway to Scientology, and Steinman's book is a sorting mechanism," says physician William Jarvis, who is head of the National Council Against Health Fraud. Steinman, who describes Hubbard favorably as a "researcher," denies any ties to the church and contends, "HealthMed has no affiliation that I know of with Scientology."

DRUG TREATMENT. Hubbard's purification treatments are the mainstay of Narconon, a Scientology-run chain of 33 alcohol and drug rehabilitation centers—some in prisons under the name "Criminon"—in 12 countries. Narconon, a classic vehicle for drawing addicts into the cult, now plans to open what it calls the world's largest treatment center, a 1,400-bed facility on an Indian reservation near Newkirk, Okla. (pop. 2,400). At a 1989 ceremony in Newkirk, the Association for Better Living and Education presented Narconon a check for \$200,000 and a study praising its work. The association turned out to be part of Scientology itself. Today the town is battling to keep out the cult, which has fought back through such tactics as sending private detectives to snoop on the mayor and the local newspaper publisher.

FINANCIAL SCAMS. Three Florida Scientologists, including Ronald Bernstein, a big contributor to the church's international "war chest," pleaded guilty in March to using their rare-coin dealership as a money laundry. Other notorious activities by Scientologists include making the shady Vancouver stock exchange even shadier (see box) and plotting to plant operatives in the World Bank, International Monetary Fund and Export-Import Bank of the U.S. The alleged purpose of this scheme: to gain inside information on which countries are going to be denied credit so that Scientology-linked traders can make illicit profits by taking "short" positions in those countries' currencies.

In the stock market the practice of "shorting" involves borrowing shares of publicly traded companies in the hope that the price will go down before the stocks must be bought on the market and returned to the lender. The Feshbach brothers of Palo Alto, Calif.—Kurt, Joseph and

Matthew—have become the leading short sellers in the U.S., with more than \$500 million under management. The Feshbachs command a staff of about 60 employees and claim to have earned better returns than the Dow Jones industrial average for most of the 1980s. And, they say, they owe it all to the teachings of Scientology, whose "war chest" has received more than \$1 million from the family.

The Feshbachs also embrace the church's tactics; the brothers are the terrors of the stock exchanges. In congressional hearings in 1989, the heads of several

ing whether the Feshbachs received confidential information from FDA employees. The brothers seem aligned with Scientology's war on psychiatry and medicine: many of their targets are health and biotechnology firms. "Legitimate short selling performs a public service by deflating hyped stocks," says Robert Flaherty, the editor of *Equities* magazine and a harsh critic of the brothers. "But the Feshbachs have damaged scores of good start-ups."

Occasionally a Scientologist's business antics land him in jail. Last August a former devotee named Steven Fishman began serving a five-year prison term in Florida.

His crime: stealing blank stock-confirmation slips from his employer, a major brokerage house, to use as proof that he owned stock entitling him to join dozens of successful class-action lawsuits. Fishman made roughly \$1 million this way from 1983 to 1988 and spent as much as 30% of the loot on Scientology books and tapes.

Scientology denies any tie to the Fishman scam, a claim strongly disputed by both Fishman and his longtime psychiatrist, Uwe Geertz, a prominent Florida hypnotist. Both men claim that when arrested, Fishman was ordered by the church to kill Geertz and then do an "EOC," or end of cycle, which is church jargon for suicide.

BOOK PUBLISHING. Scientology mischiefmaking has even moved to the book industry. Since 1985 at least a dozen Hubbard books, printed by a church company, have made best-seller lists. They range from a 5,000-page sci-fi decology (*Black Genesis, The Enemy Within, An Alien Affair*) to the 40-year-old *Dianetics*. In 1988 the trade publication *Publishers Weekly*

awarded the dead author a plaque commemorating the appearance of *Dianetics* on its best-seller list for 100 consecutive weeks.

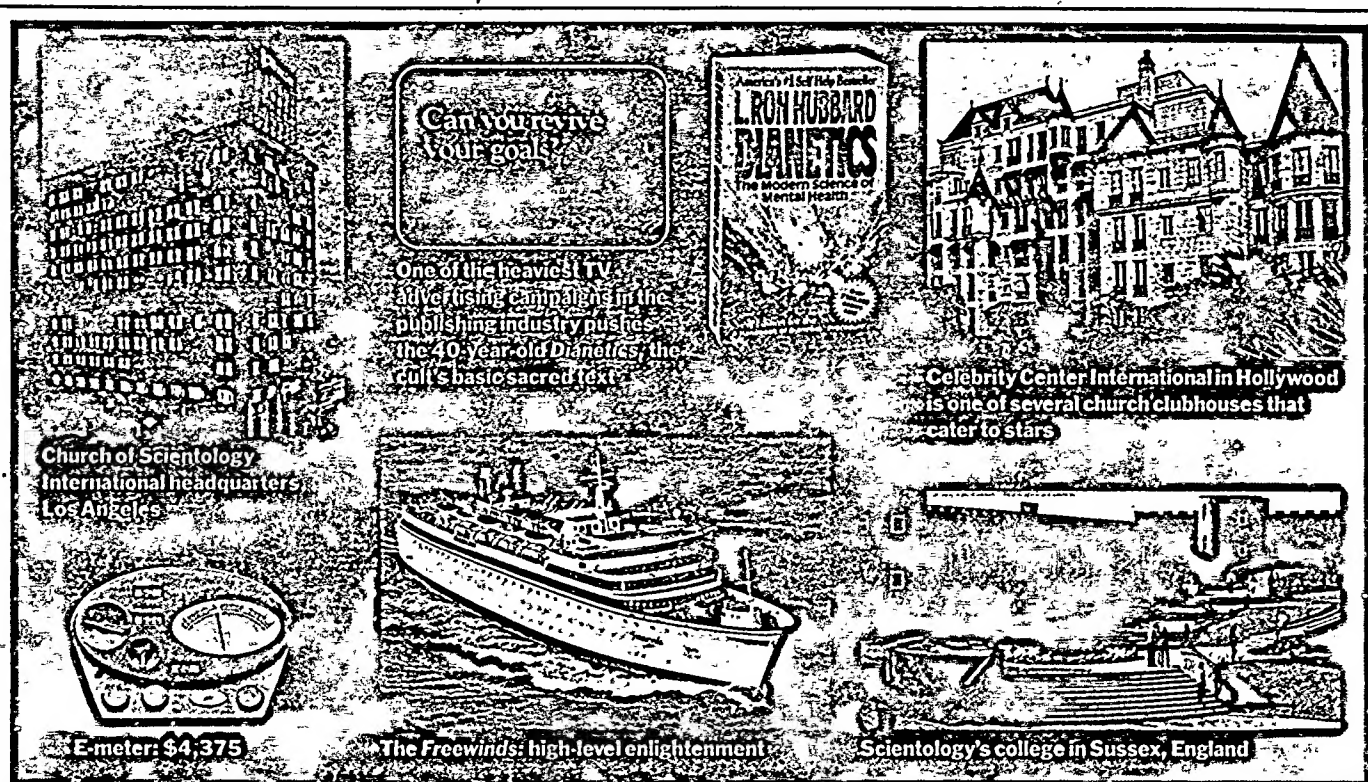
Critics pan most of Hubbard's books as unreadable, while defectors claim that church insiders are sometimes the real authors. Even so, Scientology has sent out armies of its followers to buy the group's books at such major chains as B. Dalton's and Waldenbooks to sustain the illusion of a best-selling author. A former Dalton's manager says that some books arrived in his store with the chain's price stickers already on them, suggesting that copies are being recycled. Scientology claims that sales of Hubbard books now top 90 million worldwide. The scheme, set up to gain con-



THE ROWE FAMILY SPENT \$23,000 on Dianetics treatment. Like many dentists, Glover Rowe was drawn in by Sterling Management, which does not publicize its ties to Scientology.

companies claimed that Feshbach operatives have spread false information to government agencies and posed in various guises—such as a Securities and Exchange Commission official—in an effort to discredit their companies and drive the stocks down. Michael Russell, who ran a chain of business journals, testified that a Feshbach employee called his bankers and interfered with his loans. Sometimes the Feshbachs send private detectives to dig up dirt on firms, which is then shared with business reporters, brokers and fund managers.

The Feshbachs, who wear jackets bearing the slogan "stock busters," insist they run a clean shop. But as part of a current probe into possible insider stock trading, federal officials are reportedly investigat-



verts and credibility, is coupled with a radio and TV advertising campaign virtually unparalleled in the book industry.

Scientology devotes vast resources to squelching its critics. Since 1986 Hubbard and his church have been the subject of four unfriendly books, all released by small yet courageous publishers. In each case, the writers have been badgered and heavily sued. One of Hubbard's policies was that all perceived enemies are "fair game" and subject to being "tricked, sued or lied to or destroyed." Those who criticize the church—journalists, doctors, lawyers and even judges—often find themselves engulfed in litigation, stalked by private eyes, framed for fictional crimes, beaten up or threatened with death. Psychologist Margaret Singer, 69, an outspoken Scientology critic and professor at the University of California, Berkeley, now travels regularly under an assumed name to avoid harassment.

After the Los Angeles Times published a negative series on the church last summer, Scientologists spent an estimated \$1 million to plaster the reporters' names on hundreds of billboards and bus placards across the city. Above their names were quotations taken out of context to portray the church in a positive light.

The church's most fearsome advocates are its lawyers. Hubbard warned his followers in writing to "beware of attorneys who tell you not to sue . . . the purpose of the suit is to harass and discourage rather than to win." Result: Scientology has brought hundreds of suits against its perceived enemies and today pays an estimated \$20 million annually to more than 100 lawyers.

One legal goal of Scientology is to bankrupt the opposition or bury it under

paper. The church has 71 active lawsuits against the IRS alone. One of them, *Miscavige vs. IRS*, has required the U.S. to produce an index of 52,000 pages of documents. Boston attorney Michael Flynn, who helped Scientology victims from 1979 to 1987, personally endured 14 frivolous lawsuits, all of them dismissed. Another lawyer, Joseph Yanny, believes the church "has so subverted justice and the judicial system that it should be barred from seeking equity in any court." He should know: Yanny represented the cult until 1987, when, he says, he was asked to help church officials steal medical records to blackmail an opposing attorney (who was allegedly beaten up instead). Since Yanny quit representing the church, he has been the target of death threats, burglaries, lawsuits and other harassment.

Scientology's critics contend that the U.S. needs to crack down on the church in a major, organized way. "I want to know, Where is our government?" demands Toby Plevin, a Los Angeles attorney who handles victims. "It shouldn't be left to private litigators, because God knows most of us are afraid to get involved." But law-enforcement agents are also wary. "Every investigator is very cautious, walking on eggshells when it comes to the church," says a Florida police detective who has tracked the cult since 1988. "It will take a federal effort with lots of money and manpower."

So far the agency giving Scientology the most grief is the IRS, whose officials have implied that Hubbard's successors may be looting the church's coffers. Since 1988, when the U.S. Supreme Court upheld the

revocation of the cult's tax-exempt status, a massive IRS probe of church centers across the country has been under way. An IRS agent, Marcus Owens, has estimated that thousands of IRS employees have been involved. Another agent, in an internal IRS memorandum, spoke hopefully of the "ultimate disintegration" of the church. A small but helpful beacon shone last June when a federal appeals court ruled that two cassette tapes featuring conversations between church officials and their lawyers are evidence of a plan to commit "future frauds" against the IRS.

The IRS and FBI have been debriefing Scientology defectors for the past three years, in part to gain evidence for a major racketeering case that appears to have stalled last summer. Federal agents complain that the Justice Department is unwilling to spend the money needed to endure a drawn-out war with Scientology or to fend off the cult's notorious jihads against individual agents. "In my opinion the church has one of the most effective intelligence operations in the U.S., rivaling even that of the FBI," says Ted Gunderson, a former head of the FBI's Los Angeles office.

Foreign governments have been moving even more vigorously against the organization. In Canada the church and nine of its members will be tried in June on charges of stealing government documents (many of them retrieved in an enormous police raid of the church's Toronto headquarters). Scientology proposed to give \$1 million to the needy if the case was dropped, but Canada spurned the offer. Since 1986 authorities in France, Spain and Italy have raided more than 50 Scientology centers. Pending charges against

more than 100 of its overseas church members include fraud, extortion, capital flight, coercion, illegally practicing medicine and taking advantage of mentally incapacitated people. In Germany last month, leading politicians accused the cult of trying to infiltrate a major party as well as launching an immense recruitment drive in the east.

Sometimes even the church's biggest zealots can use a little protection. Screen star Travolta, 37, has long served as an unofficial Scientology spokesman, even though he told a magazine in 1983 that he was opposed to the church's management. High-level defectors claim that Travolta has long feared that if he defected, details of his sexual life would be made public. "He felt pretty intimidated about this getting out and told me so," recalls William Franks, the church's former chairman of the board. "There were no outright threats made, but it was implicit. If you leave, they immediately start digging up everything." Franks was driven out in 1981 after attempting to reform the church.

The church's former head of security, Richard Aznaran, recalls Scientology ringleader Miscavige repeatedly joking to staffers about Travolta's allegedly promiscuous homosexual behavior. At this point any threat to expose Travolta seems superfluous: last May a male porn star collected \$100,000 from a tabloid for an account of his alleged two-year liaison with the celebrity. Travolta refuses to comment, and in December his lawyer dismissed questions about the subject as "bizarre." Two weeks later, Travolta announced that he was getting married to actress Kelly Preston, a fellow Scientologist.

Shortly after Hubbard's death the church retained Trout & Ries, a respected, Connecticut-based firm of marketing consultants, to help boost its public image. "We were brutally honest," says Jack Trout. "We advised them to clean up their act, stop with the controversy and even to stop being a church. They didn't want to hear that." Instead, Scientology hired one of the country's largest p.r. outfits, Hill and Knowlton, whose executives refuse to discuss the lucrative relationship. "Hill and Knowlton must feel that these guys are not totally off the wall," says Trout. "Unless it's just for the money."

One of Scientology's main strategies is to keep advancing the tired argument that the church is being "persecuted" by anti-religionists. It is supported in that position by the American Civil Liberties Union and the National Council of Churches. But in the end, money is what Scientology is all about. As long as the organization's opponents and victims are successfully squelched, Scientology's managers and lawyers will keep pocketing millions of dollars by helping it achieve its ends.

The Scientologists and Me

Strange things seem to happen to people who write about Scientology. Journalist Paulette Cooper wrote a critical book on the cult in 1971. This led to a Scientology plot (called Operation Freak-Out) whose goal, according to church documents, was "to get P.C. incarcerated in a mental institution or jail." It almost worked: by impersonating Cooper, Scientologists got her indicted in 1973 for threatening to bomb the church. Cooper, who also endured 19 lawsuits by the church, was finally exonerated in 1977 after FBI raids on the church offices in Los Angeles and Washington uncovered documents from the bomb scheme. No Scientologists were ever tried in the matter.

For the TIME story, at least 10 attorneys and six private detectives were unleashed by Scientology and its followers in an effort to threaten, harass and discredit me. Last Oct. 12, not long after I began this assignment, I planned to lunch with Eugene Ingram, the church's leading private eye and a former cop. Ingram, who was tossed off the Los Angeles police force in 1981 for alleged ties to prostitutes and drug dealers, had told me that he might be able to

arrange a meeting with church boss David Miscavige. Just hours before the lunch, the church's "national trial counsel," Earle Cooley, called to inform me that I would be eating alone.

Alone, perhaps, but not forgotten. By day's end, I later learned, a copy of my personal credit report—with detailed information about my bank accounts, home mortgage, credit-card payments, home address and Social Security number—had been illegally retrieved from a national credit bureau called Trans Union. The sham company that received it, "Educational Funding Services" of Los Angeles, gave as its address a mail drop a few blocks from Scientology's headquarters.

The owner of the mail drop is a private eye named Fred Wolfson, who admits that an Ingram associate retained him to retrieve credit reports on several individuals. Wolfson says he was told that Scientology's attorneys



Church attorney Cooley

had judgments against these people and were trying to collect on them." He says now, "These are vicious people. These are vipers." Ingram, through a lawyer, denies any involvement in the scam.

During the past five months, private investigators have been contacting acquaintances of mine, ranging from neighbors to a former colleague, to inquire about subjects such as my health (like my credit rating, it's excellent) and whether I've ever had trouble with the IRS (unlike Scientology, I haven't). One neighbor was greeted at dawn outside my Manhattan apartment building by two men who wanted to know whether I lived there. I finally called Cooley to demand that Scientology stop the nonsense. He promised to look into it.

After that, however, an attorney subpoenaed me, while another falsely suggested that I might own shares in a company I was reporting about that had been taken over by Scientologists (he also threatened to contact the Securities and Exchange Commission). A close friend in Los Angeles received a disturbing telephone call from a Scientology staff member seeking data about me—an indication that the cult may have illegally obtained my personal phone records. Two detectives contacted me, posing as a friend and a relative of a so-called cult victim, to elicit negative statements from me about Scientology. Some of my conversations with them were taped, transcribed and presented by the church in affidavits to TIME's lawyers as "proof" of my bias against Scientology.

Among the comments I made to one of the detectives, who represented himself as "Harry Baxter," a friend of the victim's family, was that "the church trains people to lie." Baxter and his colleagues are hardly in a position to dispute that observation. His real name is Barry Silvers, and he is a former investigator for the Justice Department's Organized Crime Strike Force.

—By Richard Behar